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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIV NO. 36 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1946 Price: 2 Annas

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VICEROY INVITES JINNAH AND MAHATMA

Lathi Charges On 'Rashid Day' Processionists

Military Vehicles Burnt: Three Treated For Bullet Wounds

CALCUTTA TO OBSERVE 'HARTAL' TODAY

CALCUTTA, Feb. 11, (A.P.I.): A dozen military vehicles have been burnt in Calcutta, about twelve persons taken into custody, and injuries caused to a score of persons in incidents connected with "Rashid Day" observances in the city today.

DEMAND FOR RASHID'S RELEASE

A students' meeting held at Wellington Square this afternoon adopted resolutions demanding immediate release of Captain Rashid of the I. N. A. and all I.N.A. prisoners. It then proceeded along College Street, Harrison Road and Strand Road towards Dalhousie Square, at the approaches of which it was held up by the police. After sometime it was dispersed in a Lathi-charge. The crowd dispersed and police were later withdrawn from the area.

Incidents were reported in the evening from Central and North Calcutta when a procession paraded through College Street, Bow Bazar Street and Harrison Road. All vehicular traffic was disorganised and those travelling in trams and buses were asked to get down and walk

FIRING

Firing of four or five rounds was reported from a military type vehicle in Chittaranjan Avenue near Colootola Street to-night. Three persons with bullet injuries were treated at a hospital.

About dozen military vehicles were set on fire in different parts of North Calcutta in the evening.

A hartal has been called for to-morrow as a protest against police Lathi charges.

WHEN LEAGUE AND CONGRESS UNITE

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy who addressed the students meeting earlier at Wellington Square for a few minutes, praised the students for joining the demonstration under the Congress and Muslim League flags. He said that there was no difference between the ideals of the Congress and the League. If there was any it was in the method of approach towards the goal of Independence of India.

Mr. Suhrawardy later accompanied the students' procession for some distance.

"INDISCRIMINATE" ATTACK

The General Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Students' Federation, Mr. A. S. Bhattacharjee, in a statement says that several scores of youngmen have been arrested and wounded in the incident near Dalhousie Square this afternoon.

He states that when the processionists arrived at the Clive Street approach to Dalhousie Square they were faced by a cordon of police. An Indian police officer asked them whether they were ready to go peacefully. He (General Secretary of the B. P. S. F.) replied on behalf of the demonstrators that they would maintain absolute peace but they must be allowed to go. He next addressed the students and on his request they all squatted down. He spoke for ten minutes and a member of the Muslim Students' League got up to speak. But before he started an Indian police officer shouted 'Either you go back or we smash.' Then smash came Lathis and batons, says Mr. Bhattacharjee. A contingent of not less than 200 police men, Gurkhas, sergeants and others was let loose on the processionists, who were still squatting peacefully. Exact figures are not known, but the indiscriminate assault has cost the student community at least several scores in arrested and wounded, many of them being school students of very young age."

HARTAL FOLLOWS

Following this afternoon's incidents in Dalhousie Square area many shops in Burrabazar and North Calcutta were closed and vehicular traffic including trams and buses, came to standstill on some roads.

MILITARY LORRIES ON FIRE

In the evening two military lorries were set on fire at the crossing of Harrison Road and Chittaranjan Avenue.

Two more military lorries were set on fire on Chittaranjan Avenue later and there were thus four of them burning within a total distance of half a mile.

A procession which started from College Square in the evening marched through College Street, Bowbazar Street, Sealdah and Harrison Road carrying Congress and Muslim League flags and shouting slogans exhorting Hindu-Muslim uniy and destruction of British Imperialism. It held up tramcars, buses and other conveyances, and asked people to dismount and go on foot. Shops were asked to close and to observe a hartal to-morrow.

FIRING CASUALTIES

Firing of four or five rounds from a military-type vehicle is reported by eye-witnesses to have occurred at about nine tonight on Chittaranjan Avenue, near Colootola Street. It is not known whether any persons were injured in this.

Three persons with bullet injuries were treated at one of the hospitals. The injury of one of them was serious.

By 10 at night crowds had mostly dispersed, but military trucks were still burning, about half a dozen of them having been set on fire in different parts of North Calcutta.

Estimates of injured in the day's incidents vary from half a dozen to scores.

TRANSPORT STRIKE THREATENED

A transport strike in the city is threatened tomorrow. The President of the Tramway Workers' Union, the Bus Workers' Union and the Rickshaw Mazdoor Union has announced a strike for tomorrow as a protest "against the wanton Lathi charge on the students' demonstration."

A joint meeting of Hindu and Muslim students and of the public to protest against the lathi charge has also been called by Secretaries of four Students' Unions. The meeting will be held at Wellington Square at 1-0 p. m. tomorrow.

TEAR-GAS USED

The police are reported to have used tear-gas to disperse crowds in some areas this evening.

March To Assembly Chamber

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (API)

As a mark of protest against the sentence passed on Capt. Rashid of the I.N.A., all Muslim shops in the city were closed to-day.

In spite of a ban, a procession was taken out in the city. Some 2,000 Muslims carrying League Flags marched towards the Assembly Chamber and held a demonstration in front of the Assembly for about half an hour.

At Parliament Street the processionists are alleged to have manhandled a party of British soldiers and three British civilians in front of All-India Radio are reported to have been knocked down from their cycles and pelted with stones. Several military lorries were also stopped by the processionists.

********** *TWO-NATION THEORY—A MYTH*

SHILLONG, Feb. 11. (A.P.I.): Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Premier of Assam, interviewed by the "Associated Press of India" following his assumption of office as Premier of Assam, said that the Congress victory had established that the vast masses of people considered the two-nation theory of the Muslim League a myth. He did not feel slightest doubt about the ultimate verdict of the people of India on the issues of independence and Pakistan.

********** *RAJA MAHENDRA PRATAP RELEASED*

A Tokyo message from the United Press of America said: Allied headquarters announced today the release of Raja Mahendra Pratap from Sugamo prison where he had been held for writing and lecturing against the Allies.

K. C. Reddy Meets De Valera

DUBLIN, Feb. 11 (Reuter): Mr. K. C. Reddy, leader of the Mysore Legislative Council Congress Party has had a meeting with Mr. Eamon De Valera, Prime Minister of Eire.

Mr. Reddy told Reuter today: "Mr. De Valera welcomed me warmly and I gave him India's greetings to Eire. He expressed the hope that India would soon have her own Parliament."

GENERAL STRIKE IN ANDHERI R.I.A.F. CAMP

BOMBAY, Feb. 11. (A.P.I.): The 24-hour sympathetic strike resorted to by the members of tht R.I.A.F. Camp at Andheri on February 9, appears to have taken the phase of a General strike for redress of their grievances, and the strike continued to-day.

It is learnt that an Indian officer of the R.I.A.F. attached to the Air Headquarters, Delhi, who is in Bombay, visited Andheri this morning to get himself acquainted with the situation.

The strikers, it is gathered, did not desire to end their strike which they started in sympathy with the men of the R.I.A.F. Camp at Marine Drive, because they believed their demands for better conditions of service had not been met. They are stated to be anxiously awaiting the return of Air Commodore P. D. Cracroft from Delhi, as they expect some solution of their immediate problems.

Air Commodore Cracroft who left for Delhi to confer with the air authorities there regarding the demands of the Marine Drive Camp men, is expected back tomorrow.

The Andheri airmen's demands include speedy demobilisation and resettlement plans for all, equal rates of pay with the B. O. R. S., annual leave, recall of Indian troops serving overseas and non-official investigation of the condition of the services.

Karachi Cement Factory Workers On Strike

KARACHI, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Six hundred workmen employed in a local cement factory have gone on strike since Saturday night. The strikers have submitted thirteen demands which include increase in wages, provident fund and uniforms. The police has been posted near the cement factory.

Pearl Buck Writes For *Bombay Chronicle Weekly*

The "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" has secured the right of publication of fortnightly articles by the well-known American writer and Nobel prize winner Pearl Buck. The first article will be published in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" of 17th inst.

Syed's S.O.S. To Whitehall And Delhi

KARACHI, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Mr. G. M. Syed, leader of the Sind Coalition Assembly Party, has sent a communication to the Secretary of State for India and H. E. the Viceroy on the formation of the Ministry by Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah.

The communication reads:

"The voting strength of the Coalition Party is 29 consisting of members of the Congress Party, Muslim League Progressive Party and Muslim Nationalists supported by one Labourite. The Muslim League strength is 28 including one Independent Muslim and one candidate for the Speaker's post. Besides no member amongst the Muslim League belongs to any minority community.

The facts were fully brought to the notice of His Excellency the Governor of Sind. But violating all constitutional principles, directions and the instrument of Instructions, the Governor called upon the Muslim League to form Ministry."

"A notice for no confidence has already been given. But delaying tactics are being adopted in calling the Budget Sessions which legally must pass the budget before March 31. The non-calling of the session at an early date is bound to cause a serious dislocation if the present Ministry is defeated, for, in that case a new Ministry will not have ample time to get the budget through.

"This would lead to the suspension of the constitution.

"Furthermore, the Premier and other Ministers have recently addressed a public meeting of Muslims threatening bloodshed in case their Ministry is defeated and also incited public to adopt coercive measures against our members.

"The Governor is approached for calling an early session and preventing coercion and intimidation of members and is attention has been drawn to the risk of supersession of the constitution.

"Pray, intervene and instruct the Governor accordingly in the interests of a fair working of the constitution and administration of Law and Order."

Gidwani Indicts Mudie's Way In Sind

KARACHI, Feb. 10 (U.P.I.)—Dr. Choithram Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:

"I am not surprised over Sir Francis Mudie's constitutional action as I knew it well that he had the reputation of being for the League. I expected however that in view of the changed situation in India and abroad he might have given up his old prejudices against the Indian National Congress. But like a sun-dried bureaucrat he has brushed aside all cannons of justice and fairplay and thrust upon this province a Ministry which does not enjoy the support of the majority and is corrupt to the core and has proved to be the most inefficient in maintaining law and order. The Governor's action will be condemned by lovers of democracy."

SIND COALITION TO TABLE NO CONFIDENCE MOTION

KARACHI, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.)—The Sind Assembly Coalition Party at its meeting, Mr. G. M. Syed presiding, decided to defeat the Hidayatullah Ministry and proposes to table a no-confidence motion during the forthcoming Budget Session which is expected to begin in the second week of March.

FOOD PROBLEM TO THE FORE

British Cabinet Gets Ready For Commons Debate

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11. (A.P.I.): H. E. the Viceroy has asked Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah to see him in connection with the food situation in the country, says a 'Communique'.

The Viceroy is interviewing Mr. Jinnah at 6 p.m. today; Mr. Gandhi is unfortunately not well enough to travel, and the Viceroy has, therefore, sent his Private Secretary to Wardha to acquaint him with the latest facts of the situation.

In view of the necessity for full understanding and co-operation by all leaders at this crisis, the Viceroy wishes to acquaint them of the facts and of the measures being taken and to invite them to use their influence in the country to assist him in meeting the emergency.

LATER

Mr. Jinnah met the Viceroy this evening and the interview lasted forty minutes.

NEWS FROM MAHATMA

The Private Secretary to the Viceroy has returned to Delhi after acquainting Mr. Gandhi with the facts of the food situation in the country.

It is learnt Mr. Gandhi is in good health but is a bit tired due to the strain of his recent long tour of the country.

IMPORTANT NEWS FOR MAHATMAJI FROM DELHI

SEVAGRAM, Feb. 11. (U. P. I.): Mr. Sudhir Ghosh who looked after Gandhiji's Bengal and Assam tour arrived here yesterday afternoon and had a long talk with the Mahatma. It is understood Mr. Ghosh arrived from Delhi to Nagpur by air and came to Sevagram by car and brought some important message from New Delhi. Mr. Ghosh returned to Nagpur yesterday evening and it is learnt that he will go back to Delhi.

BR. CABINET DISCUSSES FOOD

LONDON, Feb. 11. (Reuter): The British Cabinet to-day spent considerable time discussing the world's food problem and the food debate which is to be held in the British Parliament on Thursday.

A Big Five resolution calling on countries of the world to avoid food waste and to increase production this year, and a letter to UNO from Dr. Herbert Lehman, Director-General of UNRRA, appealing for more help will be placed on the agenda of the General Assembly for to-morrow afternoon.

CONGRESS WINS THREE MORE SEATS IN FRONTIER

PESHAWAR, Feb. 11. (A.P.I.): Three more Congress candidates were declared elected to the Frontier Legislative Assembly today.

Qazi Ata Ullah Khan, the Education Minister was returned to the Assembly from Wardan District (Amazai Constituency) defeating Mohammad Yakub Khan (Muslim League) and Sher Zaman (Independent). Qazi Ata Ullah Khan polled 7,920, while the League candidate polled 4,790 and the Independent 24 votes. The last named forfeits his security.

Pir Shahan Shah, another Congress candidate, from Kohat Constituency, was declared elected defeating Khan Bahadur Mahabat Ali Khan (League candidate). Pir Shahan Shah polled 3,980 and Khan Bahadur Mahabat Ali khan 3,773 votes.

Dewan Bhanju Ram (Congress) (Finance Minister) 2,643, Bairakhan (Hindu) Independent) 2,158.

Following is the latest Party position:

CONGRESS: 18
MUSLIM LEAGUE: 7.
NATIONALIST MUSLIM: 1.

Bardoloi Cabinet Sworn In

SHILLONG, Feb. 11 (U.P.I.): After a further meeting with the Governor last evening at 7 p.m. the following portfolios were fixed up for the members of the Bordoloi Cabinet which assumes office to-day:—

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Premier, Education and Publicity.

Mr. Basant Kumar Das, Home, Judicial, Legislative and General Registration.

Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, Finance and Revenue.

Mr. Bidyaram Mukherji, Supply, Transport, Jails and Post-War Reconstruction.

Rev. J. J. M. Nichols Roy, Public Works Department, Forests, Co-operative and Industry.

Mr. Ram Nath Das, Medical, Public Health and Excise.

Mr. Abdul Matlib Majumdar, Local Self-Government, Veterinary and Agriculture.

By an extraordinary announcement the Governor accepted Sir Mahammad Saadulla's resignation yesterday afternoon. Earlier he received all the outgoing Ministers at the Government House.

The oaths of office were administered to members of the new Assam Ministry headed by Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi at ten this morning at Government House.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH)
New York, Feb. 11

Previous closing	25.90
To-day's opening	25.87
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	25.86
Difference	—04

The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed on 12th February.

STOP PRESS

INDIAN TROOPS RETURN FROM GREECE

ATHENS Feb. 11. (Reuter): The Fourth Indian Infantry Division is now on its way home to India from Greece after six years' overseas service.

FREEDOM FOR COLONIAL PEOPLES

LONDON, Feb. 11 (A. P. I.): In the U.N.O. Council the United States proposed calling into operation the Charter provisions for Colonial Powers to help their subject peoples toward self-government and for them to make regular reports to the Secretary-General on the progress made.

This was passed with a Chinese amendment that the reports be included in the annual statement to the Assembly. This means opportunity for a full 51 nations debate on the policy of any country toward its dependent peoples.

RAILWAY BUDGET AND GENERAL BUDGET DAYS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (API): The Railway Budget will be introduced in the Central Assembly on February 18 and the General Budget on February 28.

STETTINIUS SPEAKS OUT

LONDON, Feb. 11 (Reuter): In the first American statement on the Indonesian dispute before the Security Council Mr. Edward Stettinius, head of the United States U.N.O. delegation to-night opposed the sending of a Security Council Commission to Java.

4 Congress Candidates Returned Unopposed

WALKOVER FOR 9 OTHERS, INCLUDING ONE MUSLIM LEAGUER, FOR BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Four Congress candidates from Bombay have been returned unopposed to the Bombay Legislative Assembly. Nine others, including one Muslim Leaguer, have also been returned unopposed.

This is the result of the nominations for the Assembly filed before the Collector of Bombay today.

Nominations for 29 seats in all were filed before 12 noon and after due scrutiny were accepted by the Collector before evening.

NOMINATIONS

In the city, General, A B C and D Wards Constituency, there were four nominations for three seats. Of these Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, Mr. S. L. Silam and Mr. H. R. Pardiwala are standing on the Congress ticket. Mr. L. G. Thatte, who has also filed his nomination papers stands on behalf of the Anti-Pakistan Front.

In the City General, E and F Wards Constituency there are four candidates in the field for three seats (including one reserved for a Scheduled Caste member). These are Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder and Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar on behalf of the Congress and Mr. B. J. Deorukkar on behalf of the Scheduled Castes Federation.

The three seats (including one reserved for the Scheduled Castes) from the G Ward and Bombay Suburbs are being contested by eight candidates Messrs. V. L. Mehta, D. N. Wandrekar and S. G. Songaonkar are from the Congress. Two, Mr. H. N. Hilekar and Mr. Y. D. Bole stand on the Hindu Mahasabh platform; two, Mr. K. N. Chaugule and Mr. R. D. Bhandare owe allegiance to the Scheduled Castes Federation and Mr. L. F. Dhavale is an independent.

MOHAMEDAN CONSTITUENCY

The City South Mahomedan Constituency, with only two seats has a large team of nine candidates in the field. Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader is contesting one seat as a Congress candidate. Mr. Hussein A. Begmahomed, and Khan Bahadur Hasanaly P. Ibrahim are the candidates of the

(Continued on page 5 column 5)

Food Outlook, Bleak For South-East Asia

Crop Facts And Figures Listed In U.S. Document

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (Reuter): The recent deterioration of winter crops in India has greatly increased the seriousness of its food situation in 1946 is admitted by the United States Department of Agriculture in a report on the Indian food situation.

The comprehensive report in 'World Food Situation 1946' is based on information given by the Indian Government and special reports of United States representatives on the spot and declares that 'while total food production in India will be about equal to the pre-war average it will be somewhat below the level of past two years when relatively favourable crops were harvested.

The situation appears most serious in southern parts of the country which is normally a deficit area and the gravity of the situation is increased by shortage of rice in areas which normally export to India

The amount of food available to meet these shortages is much less than usual and a tight food situation is in prospect.'

Examining crop, livestock and production prospects in detail the report declares: 'India is perpetually in short supply of food there are always some areas on the verge of famine. Expansion in acreage yields made during the war would provide an additional quantity of 2,000,000 tons of cereals. During the war this was enough to offset the loss of foreign food supplies but it was not sufficient to provide food for the expanding population and meet increased wartime demands resulting from higher levels of industrial activity and large military demands for food.'

The report points out that increase in Bengal rice production is likely to be offset by hurricane and drought damage caused to crops in the southern part of the Deccan Peninsula.

The following facts are given on the situation in areas vital to India's food supplies:

"CEYLON: The output of rice the staple food of the people is only about two-thirds the normal crops so that people in areas where there are crop failures as well as those ordinarily obtaining rice through imports will be dependent on imports through most of 1946.

"BURMA: Normally the world's leading rice-exporting country it will not have an exportable surplus this year, but may even have a small rice deficit.

"MALAYA: This country traditionally depending on exports from Siam, Burma and Indo-China is reported to require 500,000 tons of imports compared to pre-war average of 800,000 tons.

"SIAM: The crop is not yet estimated but if there is surplus it will be much below pre-war years. Siam has stocked rice but the exact amount remains to be determined.

"CHINA: Local shortages have been reported but there are no extensive shortages in prospect.

"Greater than usual shortage of transport facilities is offering the most serious problem."

INDIAN FOOD DELEGATION LEAVES FOR U. K.

KARACHI, Feb. 11. (A.P.I.): Sir S. B. Ramamurthi, Sir N. Madhav Rao and Mr. A. D. Gorwala who are members of the Food Delegation to the United Kingdom and Washington, left this morning in a British Overseas Airways Corporation "Sunderland" for the United Kingdom.

THREE MORE MEMBERS TO LEAVE ON FEB. 15

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Three more members of the Food Delegation to U. K. and U. S. A. Mr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Food Department, Sir Nazimuddin and Mr. Fazil Rahimtoolah are leaving for United Kingdom on February 15.

At present the condition of Sir J. P. Srivastava makes it doubtful whether he will be able to accompany the members on February 15.

Sant Singh Joins Delegation

LAHORE, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Sardar Sant Singh, ex-M.L.A. (Central) will, it is understood, be one of the members of the Indian Food Delegation to the United Kingdom and United States.

Sardar Sant Singh will reach Delhi tomorrow from where he will leave for the United Kingdom along with other members of the delegation by air.

NAZIMUDDIN TO JOIN SRIVASTAVA'S DELEGATION

CALCUTTA, Feb. 11. (O.P.I.): Sir Nazimuddin has accepted the invitation to join the delegation led by Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava to London and Washington in an attempt to influence Great Britain and Washington to assist India in the serious food crisis that threatens her. Sir Nazimuddin is one of the two Muslim League candidates.

RAHIMTOOLA TO LEACE FOR LONDON

BOMBAY, Feb. 11 (A. P. I.): Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola, President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim Chamber of Commerce, is proceeding to London and Washington as a member of the Government of India Food Delegation as a nominee of the Muslim League Party. Mr. Habib Rahimtoola is leaving Bombay by 'plane on Thursday.

HOW SIAMESE RICE VANISHED

Briain Blamed For Chaotic Food Situation In Malaya

SINGAPORE, Feb. 10 (U.P.A.)—"SEAC," the forces' newspaper, today devoted a leading article to the "alarming food situation," pointing out the great potentialities of Malaya's canned fruit industry which can be exchanged for much-needed British manufactured articles.

Meanwhile, the London Sunday newspaper "Observer," criticises the British Government's maladministration of Malaya, which, it claims, is indirectly responsible for the "hunger and lawlessness" in Malaya.

It states that the one and a half million tons of rice expected from Siam has proved a delusion, adding that reparations negotiations delayed the transport of the rice, while American intervention against the harsh terms, "with an eye to trade facilities," wasted more time, the delay resulting in the rice vanishing.

The cost of living, the writer alleges, has risen from five to twenty times the pre-war level. "In Penang, coolies are so weak for want of food they cannot handle cargoes," he states.

He points out that the promised deliveries of supplies from Britain—food, textiles, hardware, medical goods and machinery—have not been received.

The writer apportions the blame for these conditions on the local administration (or lack of) and the London Government.

He suggests Malcolm MacDonald's appointment as Governor-General may improve matters, but meanwhile "Malaya's state calls for urgent attention by the British Parliament."

Kashmir's Deficit Of 80,000 Tons of Wheat

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): Kwaja Muzaffaruddin Ahmed Shah Miri, Director of Civil Supplies and Director-General of Prices, Kashmir Government has come to Delhi to discuss with the Government of India the food situation in Kashmir and the supply of foodstuffs to Kashmir State

It is learnt that owing to failure of rain this year Kashmir will have a deficit of 80,000 tons of wheat.

Allahabad Protest Against Rations Cut

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): A number of meetings were held to protest against the reduction in food ration during the last few days here.

About 1,000 tongawallas and ekkawallas presented their petition to the District Magistrate yesterday, and later marched to the office of the Town Rationing Officer demanding gram ration for their ponies and increased rations for themselves.

The workers of the Government Press, Allahabad, abstained from taking food yesterday, as a protest against the new reduction in daily rations. It is learnt they also threatened to go on strike, if their rations were not increased.

Meetings in various Mohallas and Wards of the city are daily being held to protest against the action of the Government in reducing rations

It has been decided by the All-Party City Food Committee to observe complete hartal throughout the city on February 12 and take out a big procession.

The procession will be followed by a "Hunger March".

The ekkawallas and tongawallas also intend to go on strike if no satisfactory arrangement is made for the supply of gram to their horses.

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HUNGER AND DISEASE IN MALAYA

Cases Of Lawlessness And Dacoity Galore As A Sequel

LONDON, Feb. 10. (Reuter): Lawlessness, looting and dacoity are widespread in Malaya as a result of lack of food and transport, and these conditions "cannot be ignored in England much longer without lasting harm being done", says an article by O. M Green in the Sunday newspaper, "Observer".

Evidence for this, Green says, "comes from trustworthy sources, from one in particular, a responsible man without business interests in Malaya but who had known it before the war and has lately returned from investigation of conditions all through the country".

As an instance of lawessness, Green says, he was informed, "on unimpeachable authority, of a train supposed to be full of sugar reaching its destination with no sugar on board and two or three of its crew murdered".

In Penang, he says, "coolies are so weak for want of food that they cannot handle cargo. At the beginning of the reoccupation, meals were given free in native schools. Suddenly came an order from London that this was to cease".

GUNS COME, NOT FOOD

Supplies from Britain, Green says, "whether of food, textiles, hardware, medical goods—as also of machinery and spare parts for big industry—have been woefully disappointing. As yet only one month's of the promised five months' supplies have been received. It is even stated that war materials for an invasion campaign that never had to be fought are still reaching Singapore".

One and a half million tons of rice expected from Siam, he says, "have proved a delusion. Time was wasted in peace negotiations on whether the rice was to be paid for or handed over free as reparations. Then America intervened against alleged harshness of our terms (merely, it is believed in Singapore, with an eye on trade facilities) and more time was lost.

When it was ultimately decided that the rice was to be given free most of it had vanished.

Attempts are made to induce Malaya to grow vegetables, but with poor success. Meanwhile living costs are anything from five to twenty times the pre-war level"

SERIOUS FEATURE

The most serious feature is the prevalence of venereal disease, Green says. "Unless this can be combatted on national lines, it is feared that the physique of the population may gravely deteriorate. But, while Penicillin, the now recognised specific, is almost unobtainable, even previous remedies are most difficult to get.

Anti-malarial service, once Malaya's greatest pride, went to pieces under the Japanese and it is still impossible to get it going again."

On transport, Green says that where it exists at all it is still conspicuously bad. "Yet it is said bitterly that every official appears to have his own car with ample petrol for pleasure as for business.'

He says that the fixing of rubber at ten pence a pound my Government has caused dismay among growers and that there appears no doubt that rubber cannot be produced at this price—labour cannot be got at this level. "To give native labour even a bare livelihood, it is agreed by all that wages must be three times the pre-war level."

SINGAPORE GESTURE

Speaking of civilians who have been taken into British Military Administration which still runs the country and have been put into uniform, he says the "irreverent epithet 'banana colonels' is an indication of common estimation of them."

Malayans, he says, after the enthusiasm with which British troops were greeted on their return are "disappointed and soured" and he adds: "The recent general strike in Singapore is believed to have been in the main a deliberate gesture of the prevailing discontent."

Appointment of Mr. Malcom MacDonald as Governor-General, Green concludes, "may improve matters by constituting a single authority and providing a means of getting action by the Government in London.

Malaya's State calls for urgent attention in Parliament.

Bengal To Fight Food Scarcity

CALCUTTA, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): In view of the All-India food situation, it is learnt that the Government of Bengal propose the extend rationing to new areas in the province. This has been decided upon as a precautionary measure.

At present, rationing is in operation in four areas in East Bengal, namely, Dacca, Narayanganj and Comilla, where it was introduced last year, and in Chittagong where it comes into force with effect from today.

Rationing is expected to start in Darjeeling Kurseong and Kalimpong towards the end of this month.

The authorities are not as yet in a position to state as to what will be the extent of the proposed cut in the rice and wheat rations in Calcutta and other rationed areas.

Madras S.O.S. To U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. (A. P. A.): The Madras Government, through the Indian information service, today appealed to the United States to help avert famine in India.

"Millions of lives depend upon American understanding of the situation," said Mr. T. A. Raman, information officer of the service.

Mr. Raman quoted from a cable sent by Sir S. V. Ramamurthi, Food Adviser to the Madras Government, "Madras and much of Southern India would exhaust their food reserves by May, and unless supplies come by then, deaths may be counted in millions. Madras Province alone needs a million tons of rice and other grains during the coming year."

DENMARK AND SWEEDEN FREE FROM FAMINE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. (APA): The United States Agriculture Department reported today that only Denmark and Sweden in Europe will have sufficient food supplies in 1946, and said "it is improbable that conditions can be relieved in the near future."

The report said world food production was 12 per cent below pre-war years, while European production was about 25 per cent below.

Bengal Famine Is Not Act Of God

SEVAGRAM, Feb. 7. (U.P.I.): "The Bengal famine of 1943 was certainly not an act of God." This emphatic assertion was made by Gandhiji replying to a question put by the special representative of the "United Press of India" in Gandhiji's Ashram.

JAWAHAR TO INAUGURATE A.I.N.E.C. SESSION

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will inaugurate the fifth session of the All-India Newspapers Editors' Conference here on Feb. 16.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru will address the conference on "The Restrictive Press Laws in India", on February 16.

Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, will arrive at Allahabad on February 14.

The Standing Committee will meet in the Vizianagram Hall on Feb. 15, while the open session will be held the following day at 11 a. m.

Nature Cure For Poor

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 10, (API): Writing under the caption 'Nature Cure Clinic', Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Harijan":— Readers are aware that I have overcome co-trustee with Shree Jehangir Patel and with Dr. Dinshah Mehta in his clinic at Poona. A condition of the trust is that from January first this year the clinic should become a clinic for the poor instead of for the rich. The conception was mine but owing to my absence on tour the condition has not been wholly fulfilled. I am hoping to go to Poona this month, however, and trust I shall be able to do some work in this connection.

Readers will please note that work has increased with the revival of "Harijan". There will, therefore, be very little scope for replying to individual letters.

(On Train To Wardha)

(Translated From Hindustani)

For Sugarcane Improvement

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): The Government of India have placed at the disposal of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee a sum of Rs. one crore and 25 lakhs for the development of sugarcane industry.

THERE CAN BE NO NATIONAL LANGUAGE FOR US BUT HINDUSTANI

Mahatma In "Harijan" Warns English-Educated Against Linguistic Starvation

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): "We are today certain that the British Raj cannot remain in for ever. They say and we believe that it will go even this year. Then there can be no national language for us other than Hindustani", observes Mahatma Gandhi in another article of his in this week's "Harijan."

NO NEED FOR QUARREL

Mahatma Gandhi adds: "Today there are two forms of this language, Hindi and Urdu, the former written in Nagari and the latter in Urdu script. One is fed by Sanskrit the other by Persian and Arabic. Today, therefore, both must remain. But Hindustani will be a mixture of these. What shape it will take in the future none can say, nor need we know. Twenty-three crores out of thirty speak Hindustani. This number must have increased "pari passu" with the population. Obviously in this lies the national language.

Speaking about the Hindi-Urdu controversy, Mahatma Gandhi says: "There ought to be no quarrel between the two sisters, Hindi and Urdu. The rivalry is with English. This struggle itself means much labour.

IMPETUS FOR PROVINCIAL LANGUAGES

The rise of Hindustani will also give an impetus to the provincial languages because it is the language of the masses, not of a handful of officials."

Mahatma Gandhi refers to his tour of Madras Province and observes that a good deal has been done in the South but much still remains if we have to reach the desired goal.

LANGUAGE GROWS WITH THE PEOPLE

Earlier, Mahatma Gandhi makes some general observations on growth of language and how it is enriched. He says that no language can spread through mere propaganda. "The language of a people who produce hard workers, literary experts, businessmen and enterprising persons spreads and is enriched. It is for us to make the effort in that direction.

ENGLISH CAN'T BECOME LANGUAGE OF INDIAN MASSES

"Only that language which the people of a country will themselves adopt can become national. However virile the English language may be, it can never become the language of the masses of India", says Gandhiji.

Mahatma Gandhi affirms: "If the British regime were to be permanent, English would continue to be the official language of their India officials and because education would be in their hands. Provincial languages would suffer.

The late Lokamanya once said that the British had done a service to the Provincial languages. This is true to some extent. But it was not their business to encourage them nor could they in reality do so. That work belongs to the people and their leaders.

LINGUISTIC STARVATION

If the English-educated neglect as they have done and even now continue, as some do, to be ignorant of their mother tongue, linguistic starvation will abide."

DR. LATIF POINTS OUT JINNAH'S ERRORS

OOTAPALAM (Malabar), Feb. 7. (A.P.I.): The general impression of the Parliamentary Delegation about Pakistan seems to be that the League leaders are in earnest about it but they cannot give any intelligible definition of it, said Dr. Syed Abdul Latif, presiding over a conference of Kerala Muslims convened by the Muslim Majlis at Ootapalam, South Malabar, to-day.

Some of the members of the Delegation had even stated that, whatever the definition, some form of a federation was inevitable for India. When such was the opinion of those Parliamentarians who had been sent to study the question on the spot, and when the entire trend of the international mind was against the formation of new states in isolation, the British Parliament he said, was not likely to agree to set up two Constituent Assemblies in India, just to please the Muslim League. The League leaders had not realised that even as they boycotted the idea of a single Constituent Assembly, the Hindus and Sikhs of the north-west and north-east might boycott the idea of a separate Constituent Assembly for Pakistan, in which case, a Pakistan Assembly could never come into existence. The only result would be a further stalemate.

JINNAH'S UNWISE ATTITUDE

Dr. Latif reviewed the political situation in India, and dwelt at length on the situation which had arisen in consequence of the rejection of the Viceroy's proposals to implement the British Government's determined purpose to establish a new Executive Council at the centre, and to set up a constitution making body. He said that it was not wise on the part of the League President to boycott the very idea of Constituent Assembly for the whole of India and inviting a superimposed constitution, which may neither give the Muslim League a free Pakistan nor full freedom to India as a whole.

Dr. Latif took the occasion to dispel the notion which prevailed among the educated classes of Muslim in the Presidency. They thought Pakistan Constituent Assembly which the League's president had asked for, would be representative of all the ten crores of Muslims of India, and would be drawn not merely from the Pakistan Provinces but also from all other Provinces and Indian States as well. A Constituent Assembly, he pointed out, could only be formed for the particular territory which desired to have a separate constitution of its own, and could not function for any people living outside the territory.

BARODA, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): Declaring open the All-India Music Conference here Her Highness the Maharani Sitadevi of Baroda appealed to the citizens to contribute his or her best towards the upkeep of the culture of the nation.

THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS

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Subhas Chandra Bose

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Advance Booking From Tomorrow
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See it for yourself

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DIN-RAAT

Directed by SHOREY DAULTALVI
SNEHPRABHA PARESH SULOCHANA

Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.
Daily 4, 7, 10 Friday 1 p.m.

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Directed by - BARUA
Starring ★ BARUA ★RAMOLA ★JAMUNA ★ AHIN CHOUDHARY ★ MOLINA

Daily 4, 7, 10. Friday 1 p.m.
Plans open 10 to 11-30, 4-30 to 6 p.m.

LAMINGTON

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

FRI. 15th FEB. 9-30 a.m.
PRITHVI Theatres'

SHAKUNTALA

NATAK

SAT. 16th FEB. 12 Noon
SUNDAY 17th FEB. 9-30 a.m.

PRITHVI Theatres'

DEEWAR

Plans Open—Rates As Usual

Royal Opera House

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 11, 2002
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 9, 1365
Parsi: Sherrever 12, 1315
Sunrise: 7-9 a.m. Sunset: 6-38 p.m.
Hightide: 08-12, 22-12. Lowtide: 03-09, 14-55

To-day's Engagements

SRI KRISHNA SABHA: Harikatha by Kirtanakulasekhara Vijaya Raghava Bhagavatar on "Rukmini-Kalyanam" at 8-30 p.m. to-day at the Khalsa College Hall.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL HINDU SABHA: Public meeting to mourn the deaths of Dr. M. B. Udgaonkar and Mrs. Indirabai Udgaonkar at Damodar Hall, Parel Poibawdi, at 6-30 p.m. to-day. Dr. M. R. Jayakar will preside.

GATHA SOCIETY: At 6 p.m. at Cama Oriental Institute Hall, Apollo Street. Mr. S. N. Kanga will deliver a lecture on "A New Interpretation of Spenta Mainyu."

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (University of Bombay): Dr. Z. G. Deutsch, Consulting Chemical Engineer from the United States, will address at 5 p.m. to-day in the auditorum of the Department of Chemical Technology, Matunga Road, Matunga.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Prof. K. T. Merchant will continue his classes in 'Indian Rural Economics' on Tuesdays instead of Wednesdays, and will meet his class to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Elphinstone College.

ART EXHIBITION: Exhibition of Chhaganlal Taday's paintings to be opened by Mr. N. C. Mehta at Bombay Art Society's Salon (6, Rampart Row) at 6 p.m. to-day.

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION DRIVE: Open space near Prabhadevi Branch School, Pra. Road at 6 p.m. to-day (Ward G.).

DALPRAMUKH RASHTRA SEWA DAL: Following Congressmen have consented to act as the Board of Control, of the Dal. Messrs. Shantilal Shah, Purushottam Kanji, Vaikunthalal Mehta, K. K. Menon and Annasaheb Sahasrabuddhe

Marathi And Hindusthani Stenography Class

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, writes: Classes in Marathi and Hindusthani Stenography and Dev-Nagari Typing have been opened at Congress House under the guidance of an expert specially brought for the purpose. Those intending to join these classes should immediately register their names at Congress House. A small fee of Rs. 10 will be charged in each case at the time of registration. There will be no fees thereafter.

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Mr. R. N. Chopra, well-known in Insurance circle, who has joined the Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd. as their Agency Manager.

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KARDAR'S
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SHAMIM, GHULAM-MOHMAD, MISRA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
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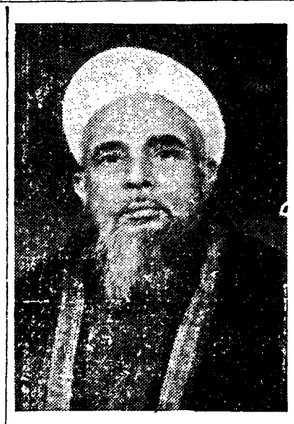


Mulla Fidali Mohmedali Bandukwalla N. K. D. a prominent Bohra citizen of Bombay and one of the founders of the Bombay Soap Factory, died yesterday. At the time of death he was 70 years old.

LATE MR. KAPILRAM VAKIL

Suburban Citizens' Condolences

(From Our Own Correspondent)
VILE PARLE, Feb. 11.

Citizens of Santa Cruz and the adjoining Suburban Units at a largely-attended public meeting held at Mahadevia Hall, Santa Cruz yesterday, paid a well-deserved tribute to Mr. Kapilram Vakil, a Scientist of great repute who died at Mithapur recently. Sir Manilal Nanavati presided. Among the messages received was one from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Kapilram's work in science and industry.

Mr. Ramnath Podar moved a resolution placing on record their deep sense of sorrow and grief at the demise of Mr. Vakil. Mr. Jaishukhlal Mehta who knew Mr. Vakil from his boyhood gave interesting reminiscences of his departed friend and bore testimony to the hard work put in by him regardless of his health.

Sir Manilal Nanavati in putting the resolution to the vote said, that though he had not the good fortune of knowing Mr. Kapilram Vakil as intimately as the speakers who had preceded him did, the departed patriot rendered very great services to the cause of Science as applied to Industry. He further said that it would be very difficult to replace Mr. Vakil. The resolution was passed all standing.

On the motion of Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia, the meeting authorised the President to forward a copy of the resolution to the family of the deceased.

The Late Mr. Bhanushankar N. Talpade

The death has occurred of Mr. Bhanushankar Namdeoji Talpade, a prominent member of the Pathare Prabhu community at the age of 75 at Surat. Mr. Talpade was the founder of the Pathare Prabhu Social Samaj and took keen interest in the uplift of the community. After retiring from Government service, Mr. Bhanushankar devoted his time to the Pathare Prabhu Relief funds, charities and nursing association and had contributed substantially to the Prabhu relief funds. The members of the P. P. community will assemble in the Prabhu Seminary at 4-30 p.m. on Tuesday to mourn his death.

THE LATE MRS. AMBA C. P. WADIA

Mrs. Amba Cursetjee Pestonjee Wadia whose demise occurred on February 2 was the grand-daughter of Sir Jamshetjee Jeejeebhoy, 2nd Bart., and a sister of the well-known social worker and philanthropist, Lady Cowasjee Jehangir. The deceased was of a genial temperament, and gave away large sums of money in charity. She took a keen interest in social affairs and started the Parsi Amelioration Committee and Nursery School for poor Parsis, along with Lady Jerbai Engineer.

UTTAR BHARATHIS CONTRIBUTION TO I.N.A. FUND: The Uttar Bharathiya Sangh, Colaba, has contributed a sum of Rs. 1,104 to the I. N. A. Relief Fund through the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee. The amount represents collections made amongst their members, etc.

AGA KHAN AT ALIGARH

(From A Correspondent)
ALIGARH, Feb. 7.

Elaborate arrangements have been made to accord a befitting reception to His Highness the Aga Khan. The finishing touches to the programme of His Highness's visit have been given by the Vice-Chancellor and other University authorities. His Highness the Nawab of Rampur will give an "At Home" in honour of His Highness. It is understood that the degree of D. Litt. 'honoris causa' will also be conferred on His Highness at a special convocation presided over by the Nawab of Rampur, Pro-Chancellor of the University.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
TUESDAY, Feb. 12.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 Haripada Chaudhuri (Flute) 8.15 Shella Sarkar 8.50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9.10 Programme Parade 9.15 Tarabai Gadagkar 9.45 Shahnai and Flute. 12-30 p.m. Bhavgeet 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Selections 1.30 News (E) 1.10 Music 4.20 School Broadcast 5-0 Mahendra Bhatt 5.15 Bhargavram Achrekar (M Stage Songs) 5.45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6.0 For Forces 6-30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6.45 Mahendra Bhatt 7.0 Indumati Chaubal 7.15 Rampyari (Vocal) 7.30 Tarabai Gadagkar 8-0 Navalekhani Laghukatha 8.15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 Haripada Chaudhuri (Flute) 9.0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9.30 B.B.C. News 9.40 Basant (Violin) 9-45 Home and Factory 10.0 Orchestral Concert.

B. P. C. C. STARTS ELECTION DRIVE FROM TODAY

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary, of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, writes:

The Election Propaganda on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Commitee will be in full swing from to-day since the nominations are over. Congress requires hundreds of young men and young women, both full time and part time, for doing various jobs in connection with the election campaign. Applications are urgently invited from those who would help the Congress in this campaign.

Literary Congress And Mogul Art Exhibition

Atiya Begum writes:—

"The Literary Congress, and the Exhibition of Mogul Art, which the promoters of the Academy of Islam are organising in the Convocation Hall of the Bombay University, in the short space of one month, is taking shape and it is expected that the exhibition will have an unique interest being on a miniature scale. Almost all the exhibits that will be on show are from private collections not seen by the public before. The period of art will begin from two or three Persian drawings, such as the Moguls brought from Persia and the way the Moguls used the art of miniature painting in India utilising local talent that lay dormant during the troubled period and the unsettled condition of India.

The change in the technique was almost immediate, and in the time of Akbar it marked a distinct and definite mannerism that differed from the Persians. Jehangir reached the highest point in its development, and the power and strength which the miniatures displaced in his time dropped, and you see the gradual decay in the quality of the art of painting. Shah Jehan was more concerned with marble and stone, though some very fine pictures were produced in his time and Aurangzeb was unconcerned about this art; but the interest that had already been created in India grew rapidly, and in almost every part of this country—wherever the artist found shelter and encouragement—paintings were produced without discrimination, and the quantity was almost overwhelming. In Rajputana the art of painting penetrated the temples, palaces, and homes, and even the huts of the poor. The interest was so great that whitewashed walls of the mud huts were also decorated in similar manner. Textiles displayed great advance in design and colour, and the Moguls utilised this art in their everyday life. Some of these textiles will also be on view along with a few examples of inlaid jade and glass of that period.

4 Killed In Celluloid Factory Blaze

BOMBAY, Monday.

A mother and her infant child, another child, and a man, were all burnt to death this morning when a disastrous fire broke out in a Celluloid factory on the ground floor of Adenwala Building, Kambekar Street.

The fire, it seems, broke out due to spontaneous combustion, in the celluloid factory on the ground floor where toys were being made. The fire spread almost instantaneously to the first floor, where it took the mother and the child unawares. They were enveloped in raging flames, and the neighbours who rushed out, on hearing the woman's terrified screams, were confronted with the fire which was fast advancing in all sides. In the confusion that prevailed, the men who would otherwise have gone to the mother's rescue, ran up to the nearest exit and made good their escape.

A man and another child were also burnt to death in the same floor, the man dying on the spot, and the child, a little while after it was taken to hospital.

Three other persons, were rushed to hospital where they are being treated for severe burns.

Indian Technicians To Study German Factory Technique

BOMBAY, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): The Government of India are soon expected to send out to Germany several batches of technical men connected with different industries to study the technique in various German factories.

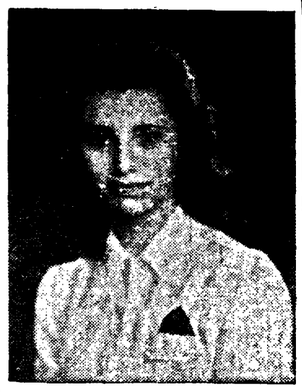
This step, it is believed, is to be taken in pursuance of the suggestions made recently both to the High Commissioner's office in London and to the Government of India by members of the first technical investigation team which has just returned to India. This team consisted of Mr. R. D. Char, Mr. S. P. Nair, Mr. S. L. Kirlosker and Dr. Jariwala.

Mr. R. D. Char told the Associated Press of India that although it would take quite a long time before the German industrial production could recover from the destruction and dislocation caused by the war, he thought that Indian industries stood to gain greatly by knowledge of the equipment and method of Germany's industrial organisation.

Nadava Sangh Speaks For Karnatakis In Bombay

At the meeting of the Bunt alias Nadava Sangh, Bombay, it was resolved that the Sangh with the co-operation and assistance of other Karnatak associations should seek to obtain a proportional representation to the Canarese speaking people in the Municipal Corporation, Bombay, such representations being a minimum of 10 seats.

It was also resolved that the Madras and Bombay Legislatures should be immediately urged to abolish the prevailing system of Aliya Santhana Inheritance prevailing in South Canara and the immediate legislation be resorted to for the purpose of applying the provisions of the Indian Succession Act of 1925 in the matter of intestate succession among Bunts and other non-Brahmins.



Pianoforte Recital

Miss Shireen Talati, a talented young pianist has recently come to Bombay from China, and will be giving a recital at the Sunderbai Hall on Friday, the 15th instant at 6-30 p.m.

She started her musical education at Peking, China, and later went to London where she studied at the Royal Academy of Music. She holds Licentiate diplomas both of the Royal Academy of Music and the Trinity College, London, and also a Certificate of Merit of the Royal Academy. Miss Talati has also taken a special Teacher's Training course in London.

Miss Talati gave several concerts in China after her return from London and also helped to keep up the morale of the internees at a Japanese concentration camp, where she and her family were also interned.

She plays with feeling and polished technique, and her recital is bound to prove successful.

Mr. Markand Bhatt, partner of ADDECCO, leading Commercial Art Studio who left for U.S.A. for further studies in Advertising and Fine Arts at the Pensylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

"THEY CAME TO A CITY" TO BE STAGED AGAIN

People's Theatre Festival Of Plays

The People's Theatre's sensational play "They Came To A City" is to be staged again in Bombay. As many as six shows of the play have been arranged in the next two weeks. In the south of Bombay, it will be staged at the Industrial Exhibition, Gowalia Tank Maidan on Sunday 17th February, Monday 25th Feb. Tuesday 26th Feb. and Wednesday 27th Feb. at 9 p. m. In the north of Bombay it will be staged at Bhageshwar Dnan Mandir, Matunga (B. B. C. I.) Rly. on Sat. 23rd Feb. and Sun. 24th Feb. at 6-30 p. m.

All the other People's Theatre plays are also being staged at the two aforementioned places. Thus, at Industrial Exhibition, Gowalia Tank "Zubeda" and 'Goan' (Hindustani) will be staged on 15th Feb. "Sita" (Gujrati) on 16th Feb. Mundhadugu (Telugu) on 19th Feb. Analde and Swapnadrashta (Gujrati) on 23rd Feb. and Buva (Marathi) on 24th Feb.

Similarly at Bhageshwar Dnanmandir, Matunga, People's Theatre will stage "Buwa" on 17th and 20th, "Sita" on 18th—"Zubeda" and 'Goan' on 19th Analde and "Swapnadrasta" on 21st Feb. and Mundhadugu on 22nd Feb.

Foreign Journalists As Guests And Co-Workers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. (A. P. A.): A plan to invite foreign newspapermen to be guests and co-workers on several papers in the State of Virginia was presented to the office of International Information and Cultural Affairs of the United States, Assistant Secretary of State, William Benton announced yesterday.

Suggested by the Virginia Press Association, the plan would arrange for foreign visitors to accompany local newsmen on regular assignments and become thoroughly familiar with desk and editorial procedure. The cost of its operation already has been volunteered by 33 member papers of the Association which is now discussing with the State Department the selection of foreign journalists and arrangements for their transportation to America.

Benton promised full support and assistance "to spread first hand knowledge of the American way of life throughout the world".

48,000 CANDIDATES FOR CALCUTTA MATRIC EXAM.!

CALCUTTA, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): A new high record total of candidates for the matriculation examination of the Calcutta University has been set up this year.

Nearly 48,000 students will sit for the examination, which commences in the last week of March.

MEMON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE: At the annual general meeting of the Chamber the following were elected office-bearers for the year 1946:—

President: Alhaj Ebrahim Mottiwala of Haji Valimohamed Musa Mottiwala and Sons Ltd.

Vice President: Seith H. N. Rangoonwala.

Hon. Secretary: Ismail Mohamed of Messrs. Habib Husein.

Jt. Hon. Secy: Haji Noormohamed Haji Gani.

Auditors: Habib & Co.

"Telegrams to all parts of United States of America are being accepted by all routes. Recent restrictions on certain classes of telegrams to U.S.A. are now cancelled, says a telegraph notification.

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"OTOGEN" was tried in SWITZERLAND upon an emaciated male patient aged above 100 years Only by one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation that patient of 100 years age gained the health of a 30 years young man and has recently married a young wife. The actors and actresses of HOLLYWOOD are active young looking and charming by the use of this medicine even at an advanced age of 80 and 90 years and they are enthusiastically working on the stages The use of "OTOGEN" by females in their prime of life guarantees up to the last days of life never-fading charms of youth and preserves school-girl complexion all along. For Males in their period of youth Otogen wards off premature old age, retains the jet black hair, a bloomy face and a robust health throughout and makes one feel and look several years younger than the actual age.

"OTOGEN" was once put in a glass tumbler for a long time and that GLASS TUMBLER turned to be an unbreakable one and could not actually be broken to pieces though severe strokes had been blown on the same. It has been tested and approved by thousands and thousands in ENGLAND and is now available in India Commence taking 'OTOGEN' immediately and let the results speak for themselves Moreover before commencing the test, weigh yourself, look in the mirror and observe your appearance. Then at the end of one week look again in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel and appreciate the effects of taking 'OTOGEN'

In order to popularise "OTOGEN" in India, the price is to be Rs. 5/- only for a very short period, after some time its original price of Rs. 30 will be charged. Order to-day for to-morrow may be too late as there is limited stock on account of war conditions.

GUARANTEE.—A Cash Reward of £500 shall be awarded to any scientist or medical man or any of the public who proves the inefficacy of our most wonderful invention

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GRAND PHARMACY, Charni Road Bombay

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The ennobling difference between one man and another is precisely in this that one feels more than another.

—Sir S. Radhakrishnan.

The Bombay Chronicle

FAMINE RELIEF

"For the world as a whole", said President Truman last week, "a food crisis has developed which may prove to be the worst in modern times. More people face starvation and even actual death for want of food today than in any war year and, perhaps, more than in all the war years combined". This means among other things, that there is little hope of any appreciable supplies for India from abroad though we are expecting this year a shortage of at least 3,000,000 tons. The report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture on the Indian food situation states that "the situation appears most serious in southern parts of the country, which is normally a deficit area, and the gravity of the situation is increased by shortage of rice in areas which normally export to India." Even the British paper, the "News Chronicle", admits that "if Britain's food situation is serious, India's is immeasurably more grave" and that unless shortages of grain can be made good by outside help without delay "nothing can prevent famine in a few months infinitely worse and more widespread than afflicted Bengal in 1943". When there is world-wide scarcity it is very doubtful whether a subject country like India will be able to secure adequate imports. The present Government of India has blundered sadly in this matter, as in many others, and unless it is immediately replaced by a really National Government enjoying the confidence of the people, there is little hope of adequate relief measures being taken betimes.

Popular Governments, both at the Centre and in the provinces, are essential for the purpose of combating the threatened famine because only they have the confidence to take bold radical measures and only they can secure full co-operation from the public not only in drawing up plans on paper but also in carrying them out in all their detail in cities, towns and villages. With such Governments we can fairly retrieve the present situation, grave as it is. That is possible at least in a predominantly agricultural country if, among other measures, food crops are preferred to money crops, if the tillers are given every necessary incentive to grow more food, if Government control is exercised wherever necessary in determining the choice of crops and if food fit for human consumption is forbidden to be used for the production of liquor. Many cultivators fail to grow more food only because, beyond a particular point, it pays them more to grow non-food crops like cotton, tobacco, etc. They can be persuaded to grow more food if Government compensates them for their loss, and Government ought to do that as in combating famine more food has to be produced almost at any cost rather than let persons die of starvation. President Truman has forbidden the use of wheat in the direct production of alcohol. Such use of foodstuffs like cereals or "gur" should be rigorously forbidden in India at once and at least for a year.

The precise measures of a grow-more-food campaign will necessarily vary with districts. We would, therefore, repeat our suggestion that every district should organise a conference of workers to devise relief measures suited to its local conditions. It should be a thoroughly businesslike conference of men who have ideas about relief work and are willing to do sustained work. And Government should offer every necessary help to the conference and later in giving effect to approved relief measures. Popular demonstrations warning Government of its responsibility in this matter are certainly necessary. But even more so are constructive activities calculated to avert or relieve scarcity. It will be unwise to leave all initiative or all relief measures to officials. Once popular Governments are installed in all provinces, there will be little difficulty in ensuring adequate co-operation between officials and non-officials. But as relief measures are urgently needed and as many officials are at present too complacent about the situation, even denying the probability of famine conditions, it is necessary for the public to take the initiative at once and press officials to do their part in relief work. We need hardly add that the country expects Congress to take the lead in the matter.

Mockery Of Freedom

Talks have begun between Dr. Sultan Sjahrir and Doctor Van Mook on what is infelicitously described as the Dutch "Cripps Plan" for Indonesia. Energetic propaganda has for sometime past sought to "build up" the plan in advance. It was to be an admirable solution of the whole problem, of such virtue that it could not but be accepted by agreeably surprised Indonesians. The "Plan", as published now, is a hoax and a mockery. It does not grant even full internal democracy and freedom. The proposed Parliament is not to be composed exclusively of Indonesian citizens. And its powers and those of the "Commonwealth" (!) Government are to be restricted by overriding powers of the "representative of the Crown". There is no mention of any Indonesian army. But there is mention of "authoritative representatives" in a manner which suggests a desire to create factions in Indonesia—the Imperialists simply cannot give up their pathetic allegiance to the principle of "divide and rule". This is the Plan which is offered with the proviso that the Indonesians agree to work it for "a given period of time" before being entitled to further promotion. It is a denial of the Indonesian Nationalist Government and of what the Indonesian nation has risen, and is fighting, for.

Welcome

We cordially welcome the re-appearance of "Harijan". Its revival was urgently needed as during the War many terrible things happened on the principle that all is fair in War and many wondered if there could still be a chance for Truth and Non-violence to assert themselves. Gandhiji himself asks the questions: "Do I still adhere to my faith in truth and non-violence? Has not the atom bomb exploded that faith"? As was to be expected, he answers the questions saying that the atom bomb has only "demonstrated to him that the twins constitute the mightiest force in the world". This may sound strange to many at first but a little serious thinking should convince every one that, if there should be another world war, it would destroy civilisation, that peace must be maintained at any cost and that is at least theoretically probable on a non-violent technique, however much it may have to be limited or compromised in the present state of human society. Progress towards the ideal of peace or non-violence will be more sure and rapid if, as Gandhiji suggests, every individual systematically trains himself in the technique of truth and non-violence realising that these, like other virtues, are quite "capable of being awakened by judicious training". We may expect that "Harijan" will regularly explain the details of such training, particularly in the application of these principles in social and political activities. As things are, progress towards a non-violent society will be slow. But it will be a great thing if it is at least in the right direction.

Frankly Speaking

Another Anglo-Soviet Duel

The world witnessed another Power-politics bout between M. Vyshinsky and Mr. Bevin in the Security Council. The subject was Indonesia, and the issue a very interesting one, namely, the rights of the United Nations "vis-a-vis" the sovereignty of nations. We think Mr. Bevin was quite wrong in opposing the despatch of an International Commission to investigate the situation in Indonesia. Even upon the limited and narrow excuse of Dutch sovereignty, Mr. Bevin's opposition was indefensible because Indonesia was won back from the Japanese by the Allies and because the circumstances arising out of that victory and leading to the present situation render the present and future of Indonesia a direct concern of the United Nations. It was ridiculous to take refuge behind alleged Dutch sovereignty when in an essentially similar situation, Mr. Bevin had himself challenged international investigation into British conduct in Greece.

Sauce For All

Nor is it at all desirable to seek to apotheosize national sovereignty. If the world has been taught any lesson by the last two world wars it is that national sovereignty is not a God but a devil. Indeed, the United Nations Organisation is the result of that very lesson. Every genuine internationalist will endorse M. Vyshinsky's plea that "Nations must sacrifice a part of their sovereignty if the United Nations is to be a real and effective organisation". One thing must, however, be recorded here. M. Vyshinsky's admirable counsel is applicable to all. But its application was opposed by Soviet Russia itself to the controversies over Rumania and Bulgaria—on the very plea of national sovereignty—over Iran and even over Greece. The Soviet Union's own attitude weakens M. Vyshinsky's latest stand. And, of course, the whole debate in the Security Council where the combatants hurl noble principles and high ideals at each other has for its main objective something different. But their strategic abuse does not take away from the value or necessity of international principles and ideals. An international commission for investigation of issues such as arose in Rumania, Bulgaria, Iran, Greece and Indonesia would have been a welcome and even a necessary precedent. For, it is one of the most effective instruments of maintaining peace and fostering international democracy.

Press Defended

Among the arguments which Mr. Bevin trotted out in opposing the Russian demand for an international inquiry commission for Indonesia was the alleged unreliability of the Press, the functions of which, he seems to have suggested, were to amuse, entertain and mislead. M. Vyshinsky rather neatly turned the tables on him by suggesting that "the fact that there is a free press in Great Britain entitled us to place some credence on what that press brings us by way of information". The press has its faults but oftener than otherwise it is more sinned against that sinning. M. Vyshinsky deserves the thanks of newspapers for championing its cause. Given freedom, the press, as the Soviet delegate rightly said, is "a school for truth and democracy". But we hope M. Vyshinsky will, with the same force with which he defended it against Mr. Bevin, plead the cause of the press before, for instance, "Pravda's" M. Zaslavsky, whose favourite description of any newspaper that annoys him is "bandit" and whose favourite remedy for such newspaper is liquidation in the interest of good relations between nations.

A Dangerous Dictum

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, the Dewan of Travancore, has referred, with evident feeling of injured innocence, to the interview some members of the State Congress had with members of the British Parliamentary Delegation outside the State. Answering questions in the Sri Chitra Council the Dewan deprecated the move of the State Congress members to meet the Delegation at Delhi "clandestinely and place before them 'ex-parte' statements wholly discreditable to the Administration and not founded on facts". In the same breath he added that "the Delegation had not asked the Travancore Government to make arrangements for interviews". Reading the two statements of the Dewan together it is not difficult to infer who was more anxious to place an 'ex-parte' statement about the situation inside the State. Apart from this the Dewan raises a vital question of principle affecting the rights of the States people. He rules out the right of the States people to meet people outside the State's jurisdiction and explain to them what they feel about the Administration and how it functions in regard to their rights, privileges and liberty. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer's dictum is a dangerous one and, if accepted, as a general code of conduct for States people, all hope of healthy growth of public opinion and popular institutions within the States themselves will be destroyed.

National Planning Committee

Reports seem to be current in some organs of the Press suggesting that the National Planning Committee has received, through its Chairman, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, monetary grants from the Government of India amounting to as much as Rs. 59,000 for carrying on its work. I have already issued a statement denying such allegations, which are absolutely without any foundation whatsoever.

Since the establishment of the National Planning Committee in 1938, contributions have been made by most of the then (1939) Provincial Governments with popular ministries, and some of the leading Indian States, as given below:

Assam Rs. 1,000, Bihar Rs. 6,000, Bombay Rs. 5,000, C. P. and C. I. Rs. 3,000, Bengal Rs. 5,000, Orissa Rs. 1,000, Sind Rs. 1,500, Madras Rs. 5,000 United Provinces Rs. 5,000, North-West Frontier Province Rs. 500, Punjab Rs. 5,000, Baroda Rs. 3,500, Mysore Rs. 3,000, Hyderabad Rs. 4,000, Cochin Rs. 1,000, Bhopal Rs. 1,500, Kashmir Rs. 2,000, Travancore Rs. 2,500.

As the work of the Planning Committee had to be suspended after the arrest and incarceration of the Chairman, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in November, 1940, no further contribution was received from any Provincial Government or Indian State, until the resumption of the National Planning Committee's work in September 1945. During the five years' interval, the inevitable minimum of expenditure on account of the Committee was defrayed by contributions from some of the members of the National Planning Committee, viz., Messrs. Ambalal Sarabhai, A. D. Shroff, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, and the undersigned. On the resumption of the work of the National Planning Committee in September 1945, in response to the appeal made to such of the Provinces as then had responsible Ministries and the Indian States which had previously made contributions, the Provincial Governments and States mentioned below have made, or promised to make, contributions stated against their names.

Mysore Rs. 2,000, Punjab Rs. 2,500, Bhopal Rs. 1,500, N.W.F.P. Rs. 500, Baroda Rs. 1,000.

No contribution, in cash or in kind, towards the expenses of the National Planning Committee, has been received from the Government of India at any time through any person upto date.

K. T. SHAH,
Hon. Gen. Secretary
National Planning Committee.

In the "Chronicle" of yesterday in the course of a statement on the subject it was said: "Reports are current in some quarters about the National Planning Committee, or its Chairman, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, having refused some money grants from the Government of India. These reports are utterly baseless." The word "refused" was a misprint for the word "received."—Editor "B. C."

STARTING POINT FOR TALKS WITH DUTCH

BATAVIA, Feb. 11 (APA): Many who "expected something substantial" will be disappointed in the Dutch declaration of policy on Indonesia, the Indonesian official spokesman, Hadji Agus Salim said to-day.

In an interview, the spokesman termed the Dutch proposals for Commonwealth status as "a starting point for talks."

Agus Salim termed the Dutch policy statement as intended "just for publicity purposes."

He said the British could not be impartial where the Dutch are concerned, because of their mutual interests.

Indonesians criticised Lt.-Gen. Van Mook's appeal to all Indonesian parties to come forward as a Dutch attempt to stir dissension.

PLIGHT OF POLYTECHNIC STUDENTS

SIR JOHN SARGENT TAKES ENTIRE BLAME

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Sir John Sargent, Education Secretary, made a statement in the Central Assembly on the Delhi Polytechnic strike. He was replying to a short notice question by Mr. Satya Narain Sinha (Congress).

The main complaints of the students, said Sir John, fell under two heads, (1) that since their inception the senior departments of the Polytechnic had never been properly staffed, housed or equipped and (2) that the national diplomas and certificates for several of which the Polytechnic offered courses had not yet been recognised generally for the purpose of employment either in industry or in Government service.

Recalling the reasons which led to the establishment of the institution, Sir John said: "Whether it was wise to proceed with the establishment of the Senior Departments in view of the war-time difficulties in regard to staff, buildings and equipment, the nature if not the extent of which could not be foreseen, is more open to doubt.

SARGENT TAKES THE BLAME

Here I must take full responsibility for having advised Government to proceed. In this I was mainly influenced by the possibility of securing a competent head for this new institution. But although we were fortunate in securing a Principal, we were anything but fortunate in regard to the assistant staff. We only succeeded after a considerable interval in filling the headships of the Engineering, Applied Chemistry and Architecture Departments a few months ago, and it is fair to assume that the gentlemen in question had not had time to get hold of their Departments before this trouble started. In addition to this, owing to the higher salaries offered in industry and departments directly connected with war production, it has been difficult to retain the services of competent teachers on the staff which have been detrimental to the efficiency of the institution. These staffing difficulties, regrettable as they have been, are not evidence of negligence on the part of the authorities. Similarly with regard to buildings and equipment, we have had the money but have not been able to secure the necessary priorities in respect of many of the orders we have placed."

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Sir John hoped that now that the war was over, it would be possible to remedy all these defects before very long. Government had approved in principle a comprehensive plan costing about Rs. 80 lakhs for the Polytechnic with its essential requirements regarding buildings equipment and staff. Provision had been made in next year's budget for beginning this development and by the time it was completed, he anticipated that the Polytechnic would be recognised as the Technological Department of the Delhi University.

As regards recognition Sir John said that All-India Boards of studies in the main branches of Technology had drawn up All-India syllabusses in their respective subjects and had recognised a number of institutions for conducting the courses.

RECOGNITION

In most cases the Boards had already applied to the principal industrial and professional bodies as well as to Departments of the Central and Provincial Governments for recognition of their diplomas but except in a few instances, replies had not yet been received. Sir John was in communication with the Chairman of the Boards to see if he could help in any way to expedite recognition. He had had a satisfactory talk with the Chairman of the Federal Public Service Commission, who said that if any body of standing represented to the Commission that the qualifications awarded by it were equivalent to those already accepted for eligibility for a post under Government the Commission would be unlikely to refuse such an application. It was also reasonable to assume that recognition where granted would be retrospective.

The bodies responsible for securing recognition, said Sir John, were the All-India Boards. For Government to intervene officially particularly in the interest of one of their own institutions, would not only be contrary to the whole idea of the diploma courses but would also be fatal to their success.

POLYTECHNIC STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATION

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Students of the Delhi Polytechnic who are continuing their strike with placards demonstrated in front of the Central Assembly today.

BEVIN SEES KING

Indonesian Issue Before U.N.O.

LONDON, Feb. 11 (Reuter): The first hint of decisions of vital importance and interest to Asiatic countries may emerge from the fourth meeting of the Security Council on the Indonesian issue which takes place this evening, cables Abdul Khalek Quereshi, Reuter's special correspondent.

At the three previous meetings the stage had been monopolised except for a single speech by the Egyptian delegate M. Mamdouh Riaz—by the main parties to the dispute—the British, Dutch and Soviet delegates.

The Ukrainian complaint on Indonesia is beginning to be regarded as the most difficult and complicated that has so far confronted the Council and great interest now centres on the attitude of the United States delegate Mr. Edward Stettinius, who is expected to open this evening's session.

Whether the Soviet attitude will change in the light of Dutch proposals to Indonesia remains to be seen, but at the moment there are no signs that they will withdraw their demand for a Commission. Equally there are no signs that Britain will agree to such a course.

Bevin Sees King

The British Cabinet met this morning and it is understood that it is fully sustaining the Foreign Secretary Mr. Bevin in the firm line he is taking. After the Cabinet meeting Mr. Bevin was received in audience by the King.

ARAB OPPOSITION

Today for the first time the Arab viewpoint was crystallised in strong criticism by the Iraq and Saudi Arabian delegates of the choice of New York area for temporary or permanent sites.

This criticism confirms the widely-held view that the fact that New York is the headquarters of the Zionist Movement and has the highest Jewish population of any city in the world is causing considerable misgiving among Arab delegations.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETING

GAUHATI Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): It is learnt that the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be in the second week of March.

The agenda is likely to be heavy, including a review of the political situation following the Provincial Assembly elections and the food situation in the country.

The venue of the next Congress session may also be settled at the sitting.

Churchill Meets Truman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (Reuter): Mr. Winston Churchill and President Harry S. Truman had an hour and a half's talk at the White House last night during which they are understood to have discussed the whole field of world affairs with emphasis on the wartime talks Mr. Churchill had with the late President Roosevelt and Generalissimo Stalin.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.)—Sir Mohammed Usman, Member for Posts and Air, today opened a trunk telephone line to Palanpur, a Western India State.

Cairo Students Determined

No Return To Classes Till Foreign Troops Quit Egypt

CAIRO, Feb. 11 (Reuter): Egyptian students will not return to their classes until foreign troops are completely evacuated from Egypt and the Sudan, declared a spokesman for the students to-day.

The students' resolutions have been cabled to Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Minister, and President Truman.

Cairo police to-day arrested 23 students whom they found inside the Faculty of Medicine of Fuad Awal University this morning after two days' anti-British riots by nationalist students.

Other students who last night barricaded themselves inside the Faculty of Medicine had returned to their homes when the police entered.

About 90 students are detained in Kasr-el-Aivi Hospital, which was yesterday declared "no man's land" by both the students and the police. Most of them are suffering from head injuries, and at least one is not expected to recover.

CAIRO NEWSPAPER OFFICES RAIDED

CAIRO, Feb. 11 (A.P.A.): The police raided the plants of "Al Misri" and "Al Wafd"—The Wafdist newspapers—and seized editions carrying stories of anti-British demonstrations by students in Cairo on Saturday and Sunday last.

Indian Delegation Meets Smuts

CAPETOWN, Feb. 11 (Reuter): The Prime Minister Field-Marshal Smuts today received a delegation of about 60 representatives of the South African Indian Congress which went to him to protest against the proposed new Asiatic land tenure legislation and to ask the Prime Minister to invite the Government of India to send to the Union a delegation for a round-table conference with the representatives of the Union Government on all matters affecting Indians in South Africa.

Mr. A. I. Kajee, Secretary of the South African Indian Congress, and Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee, former President, were the chief spokesmen.

The delegation will to-night present a report to the Congress on the interview.

The Minister of Interior, Senator C. F. Clarkson and the Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs, Mr. J. H. Basson were present at the interview.

Gandhiji's Visit To Poona

SEWAGRAM, Feb. 9. (A.P.I.): It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi is leaving for Poona on February 17 instead of on February 19 as originally arranged.

This change in his programme is due to urgent and important work in Poona.

Firstly it is stated that arrangements have to be made before February 22 in connection with the samadhis for the late Kasturba Gandhi and Mr. Mahadeo Desai that are to be erected in the Aga Khan Palace. Secondly it is probable that the change has been made for facilitating the Gandhi-Aga Khan interview which is to take place in the third week of February in Poona.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9. (A.P.I.): The Viceroy returned to Delhi at three p. m. today from Bangalore.

AFFAIRS OF CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

Bombay Corporation Calls For Report

The Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday unanimously passed the resolution moved by Mr. Zoolmiram Chowdhary some time ago in regard to the affairs of the Children's Aid Society particularly in relation to the Chembur Home.

The resolution which was passed runs as under:

That the representatives of the Corporation on the Children's Aid Society be requested to submit a detailed and elaborate report on the matter of controversy recently appearing in the Press about the administration of the Society and also to report the circumstances in which the handsome and liberal grant given by the Corporation to the Society is expended, so as to enable the Corporation to review the circumstances, if necessary.

Mrs. K. M. Munshi, who is the representative of the Corporation on the Society as well as Chairman of the Managing Committee made a lengthy reply lasting nearly two hours. Her reply was heard with rapt attention with the exception of occasional interruptions by certain Councillors. Since Mrs. Munshi will be resigning her seat on the Corporation as she is elected unopposed to the Legislative Assembly, she was given permission to finish her speech within the time limit of the session, namely 6 p.m. (B.T.). She, however, took longer time and the Corporation passed the resolution about 5-15 p.m.

An amendment of Dr. S. P. Mehta to appoint a committee to go into the matter was negatived by a large majority.

Mrs. Munshi after giving a brief history of the Children's Aid Society and the Chembur Home said prior to 1938, the expenditure of the Society ran into about Rs. 50,000. Now it had risen to Rs. 4,50,000. The major part of the expenditure was borne by the Government. Referring to the controversy, she said on 1941-42 the Chembur Home developed many staff quarrels.

After Mrs. Munshi finished her speech, the Resolution was put to vote and carried.

ALL-INDIA MUSHAIRA

In Aid Of Tibbia College

An appeal has been issued in aid of the Tibbia College and Free Hospital, Bombay by the members of the All-India Musnaira Committee in aid of the Tibbia College. In the course of the appeal it is stated:—

A few years ago on account of Western influences, the Unani system was not widely in use in Bombay. Gradually the Tabibs understood the correct position and Tibbi movement was started here. First of all Government were approached to recognise the system and register the Tabibs. The question was, however kept pending for a long time and it was only in 1938 that the Indian Practitioner System of Medicine Act was passed in order to register Hakims and Vaids. It recognised the Indian systems and gave to Tabibs and Vaids rights equal to those of the doctors. The Tabibs realised their responsibility and with the help of friends of Unani System founded the Tibbia College which was recognised by Government in 1940. Four groups of students have already obtained diplomas through the College. A free indoor hospital with 12 beds is attached to the college to render service to the general public. Annually over 35,000 patients in its outdoor hospital are treated. No fee for consultation or price of medicine is charged.

AID FROM GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATION

A grant of Rs. 5,000/- a year is being given to the Tibbia College by Government and that of 1,000/- by the Corporation. Some generous persons also help the institution with donations. Scholarships are being given by the Dawoodbhai Fazilbhai Educational Trust, Sonawala Trust, Masqati Trust, Fatima Bai Soghe Trust and Seith Mian Mohamod Din J. P. But all these contributions are insufficient for the building and expenses of the College. The Government of Bombay have promised a further grant towards the College building if the College authorities are able to collect an appreciable amount for that purpose. It may be mentioned here that all the members of the teaching staff work without any remuneration as funds do not permit any allowance being paid to them.

APPEAL TO CITIZENS OF BOMBAY

It is evident that unless a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 is collected from the wealthy and philanthropic citizens of Bombay, the work of constructing a building for the college cannot be started. Several Allopathic hospitals are being maintained in the city on a high scale and are receiving support from Government and the Corporation. One single generous individual (Seth Anandilal Podar) gave a donation of Rupees three and a half lakhs to the Government of Bombay to establish a Vedic College which is carrying its beneficiary activities at Worli under the supervision of a Committee.

We appeal to Muslims of Bombay generally and especially to all those Hindu, Muslim and Parsi wealthy persons who have sympathy for this system for donations and hope that they will extend their help to carry to a successful conclusion this great project. This is the first time that the Board of Trustees are appealing for funds to the public.

ALL-INDIA MUSHAIRA IN AID OF THE COLLEGE

In order to collect funds in aid of the Tibbia College and Free Hospital an All-India Mushaira will be held on the 23rd February 1946 under the Presidentship of Mr. Mohamad Tahir, M.B.E. J.P. in the grounds of the Sabu Siddiq Institute, Shepherd Road, Byculla, Bombay. We appeal to those who have sympathy with and are interested in the college to take part in the Mushaira along with their friends and thus help the cause of the College building with donations, and at the same time render a very useful service to the cause of humanity and country. The college authorities have decided to indicate on the walls of the college hall the names of donors of Rupees one thousand and above.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10. More than 18 million tolas (rupees weight) of metal and 200 miles of metal ribbon have been ordered by the Government of India to meet the requirements of Services' personnel who have qualified for various campaign medals.

* * *

In his farewell message, Mr. Bottomley of the Parliamentary Delegation says: "I love your country and your people. I hope to come to a free India next time".

That second sentence somewhat re-assures us as regards the first.

* * *

Sir Frederick John Burrows, Governor-Designate of Bengal has declared on his arrival in India, "We look forward with high hopes towards our mission in India".

What is his mission?

* * *

The results of appeals by Muslim League aspirants to the Bombay Provincial Assembly have now been announced. And we are gratified by them. For, we are among those who firmly hold that whatever the League High Command does is always for the best, from every point of view. This time also the League High Command has not failed to rise to our confidence in it.

Well done! And our congratulations particularly on maintaining the "status quo" in Bombay City.

* * *

"I am glad", says Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, "that the League has undertaken to form a Ministry in Sind....."

We think we follow the U. P. Congress leader. But he forgets Sir Ghulam Hussain and particularly that old friend of the United Provinces, Sir Francis Mudie I.C.S.

* * *

Replying effectively to Mr. Bevin's opposition to an International Commission for Indonesia, M. Vyshinsky declared: "I would ask whether the United Nations can be an effective organ if national sovereignty is not limited? Nations must sacrifice a part of their sovereignty if the United Nations is to be a real and effective organ".

We agree fully and unreservedly. Every nation must sacrifice a part of its sovereignty if—hullo, what are you laughing at? Did we say anything funny?

* * *

Asked M. Vyshinsky, "How are other members of the United Nations on whose behalf the British and the Dutch are acting in Indonesia, to get their information, if not from the press".

In the first place, they needn't. In the second place there are, of course, the B. B. C. Hilversum and the Moscow Radio.

* * *

By the way, on whose behalf were and are the British and the Russians acting in Iran?

But sorry, our mistake. We forgot. They are acting on their own respective behalfs—or behalves?

* * *

Doctor Van Mook has described the Dutch plan for Indonesia as "clear and workable".

It is, we understand, as clear and workable as, for instance, the late unlamented "Cripps Plan" with, however, a proposed time lag of some 25 years.

MERSEYSIDE DOCKERS WILL DO NO OVERTIME

They Refuse To Do More Work While Workers Are Being Dismissed

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11 (Reuter): From to-day onwards dockers on Merseyside, the important dock area of North-West England, will do no overtime. They claim that dockers continue to be dismissed, while overtime still continues. At a meeting last night this was stigmatised as "a tendency to return to the days of social insecurity and casual employment."

About 16,000 men are involved and the same decision may be taken by other ports to which Merseyside dockers gave the lead in the strike dispute last year.

RICE-FLOUR SHORTAGE IN COLOMBO

Fear Of Malaria And Other Epidemics

COLOMBO, Feb. 9 (API): "Will Sir Oliver Goonetilleke succeed in his food mission to England?" is the question now agitating the people here who even now are existing on "short commons"—virtually on "ship to mouth" basis.

Their sole fear till now was that the present iron rice rations should not be cut, as it has been already cut because of delay in the arrival of rice ships. It has been stated that rice famine is "round the corner" but the people did not fear the worst.

The island's flour position is not happy either. Delay in the expected arrival of flour ships from Australia has forced a 50 per cent cut to be made in the ration.

Fear is expressed by the authorities that if the present barely sufficient supplies of rice and flour are not assured there may be a recrudescence of malaria and other epidemics.

DR. KATJU'S CLOSING ADDRESS

DELHI CANTT., Feb. 9 (A.P.I.)—Dr. K. N. Katju, Senior Defence Counsel, in his closing address before the Second INA Court Martial, presided over by Brigadier Cariappa, admitted that Capt. Burhanuddin waged war against the King, but denied the charge that he was guilty of murder of Joga Singh.

Govt. Charged With Change In Policy Towards I.N.A.

ASSEMBLY DISCUSSES RASHID'S CONVICTION

Jinnah Says They Funked At Nation-wide Agitation And Released Shah Nawaz

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11, (A. P. I.): The Government of India's policy in dealing with the I.N.A. was explained at length by Mr. P. Mason, War Secretary, in the Assembly today speaking on Pandit Govind Malaviya's resolution asking for the release of I.N.A. personnel and abandonment of their trials.

GOVT.'S OBJECTIVE

Mr. Mason stated that Government's object in framing their policy with regard to the I.N.A. was to maintain the integrity and reliability of the Indian Army, so that, in the future as it had been in the past, the Indian Army might be a sharp sword obedient to the hands of the weilder, whoever he might be.

His phrase "whoever he might be" brought him to the background against which, he said, Government saw the subject. In that background was the hope that in the not very distant future there would be a transfer of power to an autonomous government.

Government had also taken into consideration the wave of emotion and feeling throughout the country.

Government were hoping now—and they were hoping at the time the policy was framed—for a political settlement in the near future and in view of the great wave of feeling throughout the country, they felt that nothing would be more likely to prejudice the chances of a settlement than harsh action against the I.N.A. men, and for those reasons it was decided to extend clemency to those who had joined the I.N.A. unless they had also committed acts of brutality.

WHY SHAH NAWAZ WAS RELEASED

Answering the question why Mr. Shah Nawaz who was convicted of abetment of murder was released, Mr. Mason stated that once it was decided that the offence of joining the I. N. A. was not going to be punished, then the principle must be conceded that anything anyone did in the I. N. A. which he might have logically and reasonably supposed to be his duty to do, must also be forgiven. Mr. Shah Nawaz passed on orders which he received from higher authorities regarding the execution of men who wished to desert.

Mr. Mason himself thought that the orders passed were harsh; but they purported to be legal orders and for that reason it was only technically murder and part of the whole course of action in joining the I.N.A.

DISASTER WITHOUT PRECEDENT

Earlier in his speech, Mr. Mason mentioned that in 1942, there occurred a disaster and a defeat which he thought was without precedent in the history of the British Commonwealth and among those who surrendered to the Japanese were 65,000 officers and soldiers of the Indian Army. Out of these 65,000 some 45,000 remained true to their allegiance and refused to fight against their former friends and comrades. Some 20,000, whatever their motives, decided they would change sides and take up arms against Allies in whose cause they had undertaken to fight.

IMPORTANCE OF OATH

Mr. Mason went on to stress the importance of the oath which every soldier took. It meant to a soldier that he could rely, if the oath was kept, on the fidelity and loyalty of his companions. That meant that he could go into battle with a good chance of winning it and some chance of coming alive, whereas, if he could not rely on the loyalty and fidelity of his companions, he stood a pretty poor chance of winning the battle and not much chance of getting away with his life. Though officers did not take the same oath, the principle applied to them equally.

ALL EQUALLY GUILTY, BUT...

From a purely legal point of view, all the 20,000 men of the Indian Army who joined the I. N. A. were equally guilty, said Mr. Mason, but nobody for a moment took that point of view because of the circumstances of the case.

The first important circumstance was that out of the 20,000, a considerable number were able to prove that they went over to the I. N. A. either with the object of sabotaging the movement or getting over as soon as they could to the Allied lines and rejoining their former friends. There were many who joined the I. N. A. because they got better treatment and food and having gone over they must do their best.

WHY TRIALS CAN'T WAIT

Mr. Mason said only a small number had been tried and to those convicted mercy had been extended. It had been argued that until an Autonomous Government had been set up, the trials must wait. That would mean all those would have to be shut up for nine or ten months.

Already 9,500 men had been released and about 4,275 were undergoing interrogation.

He hoped by April 1, they would be released but the date might be advanced because people who had been brought recently had been guilty of considerable indiscipline and refused to answer questions which caused longer periods for interrogation.

DEFINITE EVIDENCE AGAINST CAPT. RASHID

Mr. Mason referred to the conviction of Capt. Abdul Rashid and said there was definite evidence of systematic brutality carried out in the camps of which Abdul Rashid was the Commandant. There was evidence that he himself took part in the brutalities. His actions could not be justified because they were committed in execution of his duty. If that was so then one must excuse every jailor who exceeded his duty and committed acts of brutality.

"I would ask my friends", Mr. Mason said, "whether the policy which we have followed has not been one of extreme clemency and whether in fact, any other Government in the world would go so far and I would ask them whether in their heart of hearts they really believe that they would have gone so far."

"I ask you to look into the future", Mr. Mason said "and think what may happen in ten years time when party feelings are running high. Do you wish officers and soldiers of your army to put before their allegiance to the State their obedience to the party or perhaps to a religious community? Is that what you want or do you want men like Capt. Budwar, who was confined and hung in a cage for 80 days because he refused to join the I.N.A. and Major Hari Singh, who was submitted to brutalities that he first lost his hearing, then his sight and then his reason and finally his life?" That was the spirit which should permeate the Indian Army of the future.

EUROPEANS' STAND

Mr. P. J. Griffiths, Leader of the European Group, said that his party realised that the cases of I.N.A. men were different from those of William Joyce and John Amery. In England, people had no doubt as to what should have been the sentences of Joyce and Amery but words like patriotism and loyalty must necessarily become blurred in their meaning in the minds of the people of this country, which was going through a transition phase and had not yet attained—though it was about to attain—full self-government.

"Do not let the fact that you understand and sympathise with the motives of the I.N.A. men lest you fail to see the wrong. Do you think it would have been a good thing or a bad thing if the whole of the Indian Army had followed the example of the 20,000 I.N.A. men and joined the Japanese (Cries of "they never joined the Japanese" and "We would have admired the Indian Army if they had joined the I.N.A.").

While the European Group supported the suggestion, bearing in mind all the circumstances, that those guilty of crimes of a purely military nature should be let off, they were not prepared to accept the suggestion that those guilty of brutality and cruelty should also be let off. Whatever their political ideas and intentions, men guilty of brutality and cruelty deserved the reprobation of the right-minded.

"If I were faced with the situation in which the 65,000 Indian P.O.W.s found themselves", said Mr. Griffiths, "I hope and pray that I should be strong enough to emulate the 45,000 but if I fall by the way, I trust I shall receive the same kind of mercy and consideration which are shown to the I.N.A. I can expect charity and consideration but I cannot expect to be made a national hero if I fail to be true to the oath of allegiance."

POSER TO GRIFFITHS

Mr. Asaf Ali, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, asked Mr. Griffiths "to place himself in the shoes of an Indian, if only for one moment." He asked what the feelings of the British people would have been, if England had been under German rule for 200 years and the British Army, trained by the Germans, had acted as the I.N.A. did in similar circumstances.

Mr. Asaf Ali appreciated the "very conciliatory" tone of the War Secretary's speech, but both the War Secretary and Mr. Griffiths, he said, committed one big error of judgment. The one lesson he had drawn from studying the whole history of the I. N. A. and interrogations of several of its members was that "the British Army in India, howsoever well-organised it might be, lacks the only stimulus, the only faith and only belief which can move armies to lay down their lives without caring for the consequences—i.e., this army has never been brought up as a patriotic army. The Indian Army has never been given a cause to fight for."

Recalling the circumstances leading to the surrender of Singapore he said: "The Indian troops were handed over by Col. Hunt like a pack of sheep. In view of this it is most disgraceful for Government to say that they deserted. The I.N.A. Defence Committee had asked for the production of General Percival in an I.N.A. Court Martial, but this was not done. I wish I had seen his face in a court of law."

LOOKED UPON AS COLLABORATORS

Government often said that independence would soon be given to India. It was for the new Government to try those charged with brutality and not for the foreign Government. The Indians who sit on the Treasury Benches, even though they may have the best of motives, are looked upon as collaborators with the foreign Government."

Lt.-Col. J. C. Chatterjee said: "Never since the partition of Bengal has any incident stirred the emotions of this country so greatly as the I. N. A. trials. Is there any statesman today who claims that any good came out of partitioning Bengal? In the same way, I do not see any good in continuing the I.N.A. trials. In the name of goodwill, I appeal that the incident should be closed."

WHY THIS DIFFERENCE?

Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui (Muslim League) said: "To shift the bravemen of the charge from waging war against the King to committing acts of brutality is to give up the whole case. War means brutality and thus no soldier waging war is capable of acting true to his duty without brutality. If the Commander-in-Chief's judgment in the First I. N. A. Court Martial was correct, his judgment in Rashid's Court Martial must be incorrect. The policy of showing mercy to some I.N.A. men and punishing others is not commonsense but a complete bankruptcy of statesmanship."

THORNE'S FOREBODING

The Home Member Sir John Thorne looking at the question of the I.N.A. from the stand point of its repercussions on public order said that agitation on the subjects which had been conducted with so much passion was ill-considered and largely artificial. It had caused bewilderment to many good soldiers and citizens; and the disturbances had given an opportunity for lawless crimes to elements which were always ready to take advantage of disorder. A grave responsibility rested on persons who had excited passions on the subject and in particular those who had perverted the minds of two classes of people—soldiers of the Indian Army and students. They might have to pay a heavy price, and there might be a heavier price yet to be paid by the future Government which might inherit a legacy of which the wise prophet spoke when said: "Those who sow the wind reap the whirl-wind."

Discussing the part of the resolution which called for the release of political prisoners under detention or undergoing imprisonment, he said, had dealt recently with prisoners under detention. He would add only two things. Firstly in any real sense of the term prisoners, there were none under detention, those who were now detained were kept there purely in the interest of public order because their record was such that their release would be prejudicial to public order. The mover of the resolution Pt. Govind Malaviya had given the figure of such persons in the U. P. as 700, the Home Member's information was that on January 1 those in detention in U.P. numbered 44.

HURS ISSUE

The Home Member reiterated his earlier statement that the number detained without trial, a majority of some 2,500 were Hurs. Champions of the Hurs had arisen in recent days, but one thing he had observed about them was that these champions lived at a safe distance from Sind. This was a peculiarly Sind problem, and he would not be a party to any censure of the Sind Government for their treatment of Hurs.

As regards the part of the resolution dealing with persons convicted of political crimes, Sir John disclaimed responsibility for areas which were outside the Government of India's direct control and he had already stated that those in the Chief Commissioners' Provinces numbered only four. By far the greater number of cases which could be regarded as political were those connected with the disturbances of 1942, and of these persons the G figure on January 1 was 2,852 as against 22,548 in June 1943.

The Home Member went on to refer to the movers remarks from which he said it followed that political motives excused any crime including violence. That, said the Home Member, was an impossible claim for any Government to admit. He was sure the Congress Governments and the future Government of India would not act on that principle.

YOU FUNKED, SAYS JINNAH

Mr. M. A. Jinnah said that the question before the House was what was the Government's policy with regard to the I.N.A.? He did not want to say anything which would add to bitterness. In his judgment it was a blunder to hold the trials. After the trials Government reduced the sentences passed by the Court and released the men the very next morning. That was the record blunder. Why did they do it? "You did it because you felt, as it was partly given out by Mr. Mason, that it will help a political settlement and there was such an upsurge of agitation and revolt throughout the country against your policy of having put them on trial, that you funked and you were stampeded into taking this action and remitted the entire sentence. Having done that, you find now that the agitation has cooled down, but you find there are severe comments on this farce. I don't say you were wrong in releasing them, but you should never have put them on trial at all."

A judicial judgment had been reduced to a farce. "Now you find yourself in a rediculous position and under cover of this plea of brutality you want to change. I know what you are doing. You want to find a scapegoat and Rashid is No. 1, But it is not going to stop there, You will get a few more."

Referring to the release of Shah Nawaz and others, Mr. Jinnah said the charge against Shah Nawaz was abetment of murder and the charge against Rashid was grievous hurt, which was a lesser offence.

"Shah Nawaz and others were released. Why is Rashid being made the victim of a change of policy?

Mr. Mason: There is no change of policy.

Mr. Jinnah: You have changed your policy.

"Let me advise you with all the earnestness I command to stick to your first policy. Release all of them without any question. I have gone through the records of Rashid's case. I am not satisfied that Rashid is guilty of brutality. I have spent many years of my life in law and I assure you if you go through the records carefully as I have done you will come to the same conclusion. Rashid is no more guilty of brutality than Shah Nawaz and many others who were there at that time. Government should not victimise anyone but release everyone and secure the goodwill of everyone in the country by closing this chapter completely."

Mr. Mason intervening was heard to ask whether release of every one at this stage would not be considered a sign of funk.

Mr. Jinnah said by closing the chapter Government would be behaving as a civilised Government. When this question was raised at first he had stated he had the deepest sympathy for those men and hoped that Government would show them the utmost clemency becoming of a conqueror who had won the war. He had asked not only for the release of I.N.A. officers and men but that the families of those who had fallen fighting on the battlefield should be looked after and that those who had returned from the battlefield should be treated properly no matter for whom they fought. They were all human beings and deserved to be treated as human beings.

IN PAKISTAN ARMY

Referring to Mr. Griffith's fear about future Indian Armies, Mr. Jinnah said: "My army in Pakistan will maintain its integrity, reliability and loyalty and if anyone in it did not do so, whether he is a soldier or an officer, he will go the same way as William Joyce."

SOLDIER'S DEFENCE

Col. Himmatsinghji (Nominated) speaking as an officer representing the Indian Army in the House said: "The motto of every Indian soldier is to defend his country. He has done it always. It is not his fault if the Government of this country is not a hundred per cent Indian. It is up to you to join together and form a National Government and we will serve you loyally. I can tell you here today that every officer and man is just as anxious for the freedom of this country as you are in this House or outside. The Indian soldier cannot understand why your representatives of the people cannot arrive at a solution. When you arrive at a solution and get freedom for the country I can assure you the Indian soldier will defend that freedom with all his might."

The object of the I.N.A., Col. Himmatsinghji said, was the liberation of this country. With that object every Indian agreed. It was not difficult to understand why Indians felt moved when they heard of a Provisional Indian Government under an Indian leader. But he felt the I.N.A. was not justified in placing reliance in the Japanese promises. Col. Himmatsinghji paid tribute to the present C.-in-C. under whom Indian soldier and officer was proud to serve.

Further debate on the resolution was adjourned till the next non-official day.

ADJOURNMENT RULED OUT

In the Central Assembly to-day the Chair ruled out of order Prof. Ranga's adjournment motion to discuss the reported demand put forward by H. E. H. the Nizam for a corridor to Masulipatam.

During the debate that preceded the ruling it was pointed out on behalf of Government that a question of the same subject had been sent in on January 14 and if the mover considered the subject important enough he should have tabled an adjournment motion on that date.

Chair held that the matter was not urgent.

GOHO RELEASED ON BAIL

SINGAPORE, Feb. 11, (A.P.A.): S. C. Goho, well-known Indian lawyer prominently associated with the Indian Independence movement in its early stages, was released on bail from prison today.

JAWAHAR'S REPLY TO AFGHAN DETENUS

POONA, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): The hope that the present Government of India could change soon and give place to a popular Government is expressed by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in his reply to a letter from four Afghan noblemen, who are interned in Poona by the British Government.

The four Afghan Chiefs, Sardar Enyatulla Khan, Sardar Hafiz Ullah Khan, Sardar Habib Ullah Khan and Syed Mohd. Yakub Khan had placed their case and that of their four other countrymen, Sardar Ghulam Ahmed, Sardar Ali Mohd. Khan, Sardar Faquir Ahmed Khan and Sardar Fazil Ahmed Khan, who are detained in the Karwar sub-jail before Pt. Nehru and had pleaded with him to take their case before the Government.

Pt. Nehru replied that he fully realised that the treatment accorded to them was grossly unfair. The present Government of India, however, he added, was wholly irresponsible and unresponsive to public opinion and he hoped that it would change soon and give place to a popular Government.

KRISHNAN NAIR RELEASED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): According to information received by the Delhi Congress Committee, Mr. Krishnan Nair has been released from Ferozepur Jail.

Mr. Nair was one of the four remaining detenus under the Central Government's orders.

HONGKONG, Feb. 11 (Reuter): Maj.-General F. W. Festing, General Officer Commanding Land Forces in Hong Kong, today mentioned April 1, as probably the date when the colony would revert to civil Government.

NOMINATIONS FOR BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page 1.)

Muslim Legue. The rest are independents. They are: Messrs. Adam Ali Mulla Noorbhoy, Nuruddin Yusufali Bandukwala, Isakbhoy Abbasbhoy Bandukwala, Mahomed Hussein Abdulla, M. H. Fazalbhoy and Dr. Fakruddin G. Hussein.

The Bombay City North and Suburban Mahomedan Constituency, however, has only three candidates in the field to contest two seats. Mr. Mahomed Umar Rajab and Haji Nur Mahomed Ahmed are the League candidates. Mr. Alibahadur Khan is contesting on the Ahrar Party ticket.

WALKOVER FOR CONGRESS

From the Girgaum, Women's General Constituency, Mrs. Tarabai Modak (Congress) was declared elected unopposed.

So too Mrs. Lilavati Munshi (Congress) from the Mandvi-Bhuleshwar Women's General Constituency.

Two other seats which the Congress has bagged unopposed is the one from the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the other of the East India Cotton Association. Mr. C. S. Patel represents the former and Mr. Ramnath Podar the latter.

Sir Sohrab Saklatwala has been elected unopposed to represent the Bombay Millowners' Association.

Messrs. C. R. Sharpe, W. R. Martin and S. J. McCann have been elected unopposed from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Presidency Trades Association.

EUROPEANS

Mr. C. P. Bramble and Mr. Peter Johnson were elected to the two seats for Europeans from the Bombay City and Suburbs and Mr. C. B. Cockaine represents the Europeans in the Presidency. The seat for the Anglo-Indian community from the City and Suburbs of Bombay went uncontested to Mr. S. H. Prater.

The Anglo-Indian seat from the Presidency is however contested. There are three candidates, Mr. F. J. Curran, Mr. P. B. Gillespi and Mr. J. A. Brown who are contesting for the one seat for this constituency.

There are also three candidates in the field for the City Indian Christian seat. These are Dr. Alban D'Souza, Dr. J. A. Collaco and Mr. R. Athaide, who is the solitary member claiming to be a representative of the Radical Democratic Party.

MR. B. G. KHER

The University seat is contested by Mr. B. G. Kher (Congress) and Mr. A. S. Bhide.

Thirteen out of the 29 seats for which nominations were filed have gone uncontested. For the remaining 16 seats there are 38 candidates.

Those who filed nomination today have time till 3 p. m. tomorrow (Tuesday) to withdraw their candidature if they so desire.

THREE PANCHMAHAL SEATS FOR CONGRESS

GODHRA, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Messrs. Laxmidas M. Shrikant, Waman Mukadam and Maneklal M. Gandhi who filed their nomination papers today for the Panchmahal east and the two Panchmahal West Rural Constituencies were declared elected without contest.

LEAGUE SECURES MUSLIM SEATS

BROACH, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Messrs. Dinkarrao N. Desai, Shivashankar C. Vakil, (Congress) and Snehchandra (Independent) are contesting the two general seats in Broach District. Their nomination papers were found in order by the Returning Officer this morning.

Khan Saheb Dr. Alibhai Patel and Mr. Ahmad A. Patel (League) were elected without contest from the two Broach District Mohammadan Constituencies.

NOMINATION PAPERS FILED IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Dr. Chhotabhai Jivabhai (Congress), Mr. Maganbhai Ranchhodbhai Patel (Congress), and Mr. Ravjibhai Chunibhai Patel (Royist) filed nominations today for two seats in the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Northern Division Ahmedabad District Constituency.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda (Congress), Mr. Khandubhai Desai (Congress), Mr. Jugankhan (Communist), and Mr. Somach Andbhai Ramjibhai Chavda (Scheduled Class) filed nominations today for two seats from the Ahmedabad Textile Unions Constituency.

Mr. Ratilal Durkadas Desai (Congress) and the Thakoresaheb of Kervada (Independent) filed nominations to one seat from Northern Division Inamdars and Landholders.

CONGRESS GETS WOMAN'S SEAT

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Miss Indumati Chimanlal Sheth (Congress), Sheth Chandulal Pitrambardas Parekh (Congress) and Mr. Maneklal Chunilal Vakil (Congress) were declared elected uncontested to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Ahmedabad City Women's General Constituency, Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and Ahmedabad District Southern Division Non-Mohamedan Constituency respectively.

LEAGUE SUCCESS

Mr. Ahmedmya Sarumiya Sheikh (League) was declared elected uncontested from the Ahmedabad Rural Muslim Constituency.

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar (League) and Mr. Gulzarkhan (Congress) filed nomination papers today for one seat from Ahmedabad City Muslim Constituency.

The following candidates filed nominations for the two seats from the City Non-Muhamedan Constituency:—Dr. Hariprasad Vrajrai Desai (Congress), Mr. Bhogilal Lala (Congress), Mr. Champaklal Chhanubhai Bhatt (Royist), Mr. A. C. Kartiya (Scheduled caste) and Mr. N. N. Desai (Independent).

NOMINATION PAPERS FILED IN SURAT

SURAT, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Mr. Morarji Ranchodi Desai, Mr. Morarji Kasanji Patel and Mr. Lallubhai Makanji Patel (Congress candidates) and Mr. D. M. Pangarkar (Communist) filed their nominations for the three General Constituency seats in Surat District.

Mr. Baktiyar, Collector of Surat, who is the Returning Officer rejected the papers of Mr. C. M. Pangarkar on the ground that the papers were incomplete and found those of the three Congress candidates in order.

By virtue of the fact that elections will be held for the scheduled castes seat in Surat District for which Deva Bikhabhai Patel (Congress), Changanlal F. Zhaveri (Scheduled Castes), Hirjibhai K. Patel (Independent) have filed nomination papers, there will be general elections in all the four General Constituencies.

Mr. Chotubhai Baidas Marfatia, the Congress candidate for Surat Urban General Constituency, was elected uncontested.

Mr. Abdul Sattar Gandhi, the Muslim League candidate for the Surat District Muslim Constituency was also efected uncontested.

The nomination papers of Mr. Abdul Kader Sheikh, Muslim League, and Mr. Mohamad Hafiz Abdul Samad Golandaz (Independent) who are contesting the Surat City and Rander Mohamedan Constituency were found in order.

IN DHARWAR DISTRICT

POONA, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): The following candidates filed their nomination papers today from the Dharwar District.

Dharwar North General Constituency (four seats): Messrs. A. D. Doddameti, (Congress), K. B. Dundur (Congress) T. R. Neshwi (Congress), R. S. Hukkeri (Congress) and Sir S. T. Kambli (Independent).

Dharwar South General (two seats) Mr. K. F. Patil (Congress), Mr. Virangaoda Patil (Congress), Mr. N. C. Muddanawar (Radical Democrat).

Women's Seat: Mrs. Yellawas Sambra (Congress) and Mrs. Panchawwa Sardar (Radical Democrat).

Dharwar District Muslim General (two seats): Mr. A. A. Kittur (Muslim League), Mr. R. H. Gudwalla (Muslim League) and Mr. Abdul Aziz J. Dhalayat (Congress).

AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT

Ahmednagar District: Ahmednagar North General Rural (three seats) Mr. L. M. Patil (Congress), Mr. R. B. Girme (Congress), Mr. K. R. Garud (Congress), Mr. D. A. Deshmukh (Congress), Mr. C. D. Athare (Communist) Mr. Ramre (Communist), Mr. L. S. Paik (Independent Labour Party), Mr. P. K. Bhapkar, and Mr. Ramnath Agarwal.

Ahmednagar South General Rural (three seats): Mr. K. S. Firodia (Congress), Mr. P. K. Bhapkar (Congress), Mr. R. M. Nalawde (Congress), Mr. R. A. Patil (Hindu Mahasabha), Mr. T. J. Roham (Scheduled Caste Federation), Mr. Bhingardive, Mr. Gaikwad and Mr. Garud.

Mohmedan Rural (one seat): Mr. S. A. Ismail (Muslim League), Mr. M. M. Patel (Independent).

NOMINATIONS FROM KANARA DISTRICT

KARWAR, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Seven nominations were filed today for four seats in two constituencies of North Kanara District. All the seven nominations were accepted. The candidates are: Kanara District General Rural (three seats): Messrs. S. P. Gaonkar (Congress), R. M. Prabhu (Congress), S. S. Shastri (Congress) and G. S. Hegde (Independent).

Kanara District Muhammadan Rural (one seat). Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin (Muslim League), Mr. A. M. Kashimji (Independent) and Mr. Muhamad Akbar Contractor (Independent).

POONA NOMINATIONS

POONA, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Dr. Moreshwar Narayanrao Natu (Landholders League) was declared elected unopposed from the Deccan Sardars and Inamdars and Landholders Constituency today.

In the Poona City Constituency from where two candidates are to be returned, one being a women's seat, there will be a straight fight between the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha. The Congress nominee, Mr. R. D. Ghorpade and Mrs. Sumatibai Gore are being opposed by the Hindu Mahasabha candidates Mr. G. M. Nalawde and Mrs. Jankibai Joshi.

POONA EAST CONSTITUENCY

For the three general seats from the Poona East Constituency eleven candidates have filed their nomination papers, one of whom Mr. V. K. Sathe, a Congressman, will withdraw. The other candidates are Mr. B. P. Gaikwad, Mr. M. N. Meemane and Mr. B. C. Lagu, Congress Nominees, Mr. M. A. Wagh (Hindu Sabha) Mr. N. B. Holkar (Independent Labour Party) and Messrs. N. M. Dhende, N. R. Dhole, H. S. Deshpande, T. T. Mahar and N. G. Jagtap, all Independent.

In the Poona West Constituency eight nomination papers have been accepted but not more than six candidates will remain in the field on the election day. One of the three seats from this constituency is reserved for Harijans and is being contested by Mr. K. H. Kharat (Congress) and Mr. R. R. Bhole. (Scheduled Caste Federation). Others who have filed their nomination papers today are Mr. Popatlal R. Shah, Mr. B. M. Gupte and Mr. V. K. Sathe, Congressmen, Mr. Krishnarao R. Keshti, Mr. G. S. Dedgavkar and Mr. Purshottam V. Davray, all Independent.

MAHOMEDAN SEAT

Khan Saheb A. A. Khan, the Muslim League Nominee, Khan Bahadur M. H. Moledina and Pir Dada Miya Din Al Shah filed their nomination papers for the one Mohamedan seat from the Poona District. Khan Bahadur Moledina is expected to withdraw in favour of the Muslim League nominee.

For the solitary Christian seat from Poona-Cum-Ahmednagar Constituency Messrs. B. B. Chakranarayan, a sitting member, S. S. Chakranarayan, C. S. Suryavamsi, N. R. Makasare, all from Poona and Mr. M. Jadhav and Mr. A. B. Tribhuvan from Ahmednagar have filed nominations.

KAIRA SCHEDULED CASTES SEATS

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): The following candidates have filed nomination papers today for four seats including one reserved for the Scheduled Castes in the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Kaira District Non-Mahomedan Constituency:

Mr. Babubhai Jashbhai Patel (Congress), Mr. Fulsingji Dabhi (Congress), Mr. Chhotalal Anupram Vyas (Congress), Mr. Dinubhai Jashbhai Patel (Royist), Mr. Makvana (Congress) and Mr. Karsandas Leva (scheduled Caste).

IN RATNAGIRI DISTRICT

RATNAGIRI, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Six nominations were filed today for the three seats in the North Ratnagiri District General Rural Constituency of Bombay Legislative Assembly in addition to one seat reserved for scheduled castes. There are two Congress nominees Messrs. R. N. Shinde and S. L. Pejai two Hindu Sabhaites Messrs. S. L. Karandikar and A. P. Bhosale, one Radical Democrat, Mr. S. D. Chavan and one Independent, Mr. D. S. Mandlik. All six nominations have been duly declared valid after scrutiny by the Returning Officer.

Mr. S. B. Khedekar (Congress) and Mr. D. P. Gambre (Scheduled Castes Federation) are the candidates for the reserved seat for scheduled castes in this constituency.

Eleven papers were filed for the four seats in the South Ratnagiri District General Rural Constituency. These are: Messrs. S. G. Bhinde and M. G. Shinde both Hindu Sabhaites, Messrs. M. D. Joshi, S. S. Mahajar, P. K. Sawant, S. M. Subedar and S. K. Tawde all five Congress Nominees, Mr. R. S. Jadhav and Rao Saheb J. R. Tawde both Independent, Mr. S. V. Parulekar (Communist) and Mr. N. H. Path are of Radical Democratic Party.

Rao Saheb Tawde is supported by the Maratha People's Union while Mr. Pathare would be supported by the scheduled castes Federation.

For the one seat in the Ratnagiri District Muhamadan Constituency the League candidate Mr. W. A. Parka alone filed his nomination and is unopposed. He will be officially declared duly elected tomorrow.

SCRUTINY OF RAILWAYMEN'S AND DOCKWORKERS' VOTES

The scrutiny and counting of votes for the primary elections in the Railway Unions Constituency and Trade Unions of Seamen and Dockworkers Constituency will commence at 8 a. m. on Tuesday, February 12, at the Council Hall, Fort, Bombay. The candidates and one agent authorised by each of the candidates will be allowed to be present at the time of counting.

POLLING IN PUNJAB

LAHORE, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): The polling for the Territorial Constituencies of the Punjab Assembly which commenced on February 1 will conclude on February 20.

The counting of votes is expected to begin on February 18 and the announcement of the results will be spread over a week. The results will be completed by February 23.

UNIONIST DEFEAT

LAHORE, Feb. 8 (API): Mr. P. Manual (Anglo-Indian Association) has been declared elected to the Punjab Assembly by 178 votes against 111 secured by the Unionist candidate Mr. E. Few (sitting member).

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION'S SUCCESS

Mr. P. H. Guest (European Association) has been declared elected to the Punjab Assembly from the European Constituency defeating Captain L. Mitchell (Independent) by 234 votes to 88.

CONGRESS SUCCESS

Lala Bhagwan Das (Congress) has been declared elected from he Commerce Constituency by 134 votes against 132 polled by the rival candidate Rai Bahadur Sohan Lal (Independent). Two votes were held invalid.

9 INJURED IN LEAGUE-UNIONIST CLASH

GUJARAT, (Punjab), Feb. 11 (A. P. I.): Nine persons were injured in a clash near Kolian village in the north Gujarat Muslim Rural Constituency between the supporters of Chaudhri Fazal Ilahi (Muslim League) and Mian Fateh Mohammed (Unionist).

EIGHT INJURED IN AHRAR-LEAGUE CLASH

AMRITSAR, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): Eight persons are reported to have received minor injuries in an Ahrar-Muslim League clash at Jandiala, a small town about 10 miles from Amritsar on the occasion of polling for the Sialkot Towns Constituency, where the contesting candidates are Maulana Mazharali Azhar (Ahrar) and Mr. Karamat Ali (M. League).

The clash occurred at 10-30 a. m. when polling had to be suspended. The polling was resumed in the afternoon.

BEGUM MOHAMAD ALI ELECTED

LUCKNOW, Feb. 8. (A.P.I.): Begum Maulana Monamad Ali is the first Muslim League candidate to be returned unopposed to the U. P. Legislative Assembly. Her rival in the Lucknow City (Women's) Mohammadan Constituency—Begum Rasharrat Hussain (Nationalist Muslim)—withdrew today from the contest.

Mr. R. A. Podar elected unopposed to Bombay Assembly from E. I. C. A. Constituency.

Kalappa For India

LONDON, Feb. 11 (Reuter): Mr. V. R. Kalappa, Indian Railwaymen's leader who was a delegate at the recent International Transport Conference in London has left for India by air. He will convey to leaders of the Indian National Congress his impressions of his stay in Great Britain.

Mr. Kalappa has had interviews with both the Secretary of State for India Lord Pethick-Lawrence and the Under-Secretary, Maj. Arthur Henderson as well as with Trade Union leaders and leaders of Indian organisations in England.

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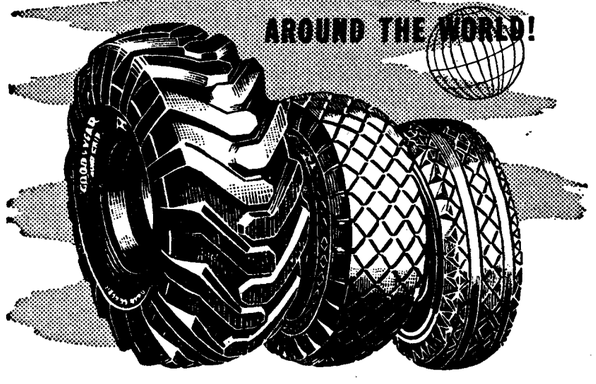

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Princes Evince No Desire To Part With Power

States People Must Close Up Their Ranks For Struggle For Responsible Govt.

LAHORE, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): The recent declaration of the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes and the Viceroy's address to the Princes were vigorously criticised by the Working Committee of the Kashmir National Conference which met at Jammu under the presidentship of Sheikh Mohamad Abdulla, Vice-President of the All-India States People's Conference.

The Working Committee expressed the view that the advice tendered by the Crown Representative to the Princes regarding steps to be taken in making the administration of the States progressive, did not amount to anything positive. In fact, it lost all its significance when the Viceroy spoke about the maintenance of the treaties and the consent of the Princes.

NOT BINDING ON STATES PEOPLE

These treaties and engagements which are out-dated, reactionary and questionable, stated the resolution adopted by the Committee, have always stood and will stand in the way of the States people's progress and to think that Rulers will give up their privileged position that they today enjoy under them at their sweet will, is nothing but wishful thinking. The resolution declared that as these treaties were made without seeking the consent of the States people in circumstances which do not obtain now, they cannot be binding on the people.

As for the Constituent Assembly to be set up in British India after elections, the Committee declared that no decision of any Constituent Assembly shall be binding on the people of any single State unless such decision has been arrived at by the accredited and chosen representatives of the people thereof.

CONSOLIDATE FOR STRUGGLE

The Committee maintained that the so-called declaration of rights made by the Chancellor on behalf of the Princes does not even indicate any desire on the part of the Princes to part with substantial power in favour of the people. The demand for responsible Government, which is the prime need of the hour, has been deliberately left out in the declaration. The Committe declared that nothing short of full responsible Government will satisfy the States people. The Working Committee appealed to the people living in various Indian States generally, and to the inhabitants of the Jammu and Kashmir State in particular to rise to the occasion and take a timely warning from the pronouncements of the Viceroy and the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes and at this critical juncture of their political history, consolidate their ranks for a final struggle for the attainment of their common objective of responsible government.

Constitutional Reforms For Nawanagar

RAJKOT, Feb. 9. (A.P.I.): Constitutional reforms blending the best features of representative institutions now in vogue in progressive Indian States are contemplated by the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar in his State. It is understood that the Jam Saheb feels that, in view of the great changes in the political outlook in British India and their reaction of the States' people, there should be a much closer association between the people of the State and the Government to give them a decisive voice in the administration of the State.

PREPARATION FOR FINAL STRUGGLE

Aruna Asaf Ali Calls For Boycott Of British-Made Articles

NAGPUR, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): "I am going to meet our leader Mahatma Gandhi at Sewagram and discuss with him all the doings in August 1942 movements. We shall also discuss preparations for the next final struggle for India's Freedom", said Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali at a mass meeting this evening.

When she reached Nagpur this afternoon a large enthusiastic crowd greeted her at the station. Later she addressed a public meeting at Chitanavis Park where nearly 30,000 people were present. In a 30-minute speech characteristically vigorous and with deep fervour she pleaded that the people must prepare from now on for the final struggle for freedom and see that India was a free country within one year. Denouncing the British imperial stronghold on India Mrs. Asaf Ali declared vehemently that the people in villages must first drive out the agents of British Government from the villages. Their leaders would then see that British Government would quit India and Asia. She advocated complete boycott of British manufactured articles within the next three months as the first item in their programme of work throughout the country.

Alluding to the warmth of reception given to her she said it was no personal honour but it represented people's tribute to those who died in 1942 movement in Nagpur. Speaking as one who participated in 1942 movement she declared that India even to-day was not a free nation. Congress workers must penetrate into the villages to build up unit formations of Indian Nantional Army. She recognised that Gandhiji's constructive programme, if faithfully and earnestly carried out, would have hastened achievement of their objective of freedom but this was not done.

Deprecating raising slogans Mrs. Asaf Ali urged imperative need for the preparation for the final struggle in every nook and corner of the country. In this work there was enough scope for sincere workers who wished to remain aloof from parliamentary activity. She proceeded to say "in India we have to form real and effective Azad Hind Government to shape our own destinies, and all those who praised Subash Chandra Bose ought to work for this objective zealously."

Mrs. Asaf Ali then went on to assert that Indian people would not yield to British threats recently conveyed that in case of violent agitation India's freedom would be retarded. She said Mahatma Gandhi alone could ask for an explanation from those who deviated from the path of non-violence and they would abide by his advice and instructions but Britishers had no right to talk of non-violence to Ondian people who were under their rule.

She concluded by appealing to the people to become fearless, work ceaselessly and not merely raise slogans. She asked people to be prepared for final struggle to make India a free country.

Mr. Dindayal Gupta, President, Nagpur City Congress Committee earlier urged the release of Capt. Abdul Rashid of INA on behalf of citizens of Nagpur.

Mrs Asaf Ali will leave for Sewagram to-morrow afternoon to meet Mahatma Gandhi.

Congressman Suspended

LUCKNOW, Feb. 8, (A. P. I.): Mr. Ram Swaroop Yadav, a Congressman who is opposing Mr. Saligram Jaiswal, a Congress nominee for the U. P Legislative Assembly from Allahabad District (Jamnapar) constituency as an independent candidate, has been suspended from membership of the Congress by Mr. Keshavadev Malaviya, General Secretary, U. P. P. C. C.

INDIAN NATIONALS OVERSEAS CONGRESS FORMED

BOMBAY, Feb. 11 (A.P.I.): With the object of promoting and safeguarding the interests of Indians overseas and rendering them every possible assistance in the matter of repatriation rehabilitation and colonisation, an organisation known as the Indian Nationals Overseas Congress has been formed with headquarters in Bombay. The Congress, it is stated, will work for securing Indians overseas the rights of citizenship in the countries of domicile and for the promotion of better social and cultural contacts. The first annual session of the Congress will be held in Bombay shortly.

TRICOLOUR ON BUILDINGS OF ORISSA D.L.B.S.

(From Our Correspondent)

CUTTACK. (By Mail): The national flag now flies on the institutions under the control of the District Boards of Cuttack, Puri, Balasore, Ganjam and Sambalpur following the election of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the District Boards of the said districts. Congressmen have come out successful in the recent elections to the Boards and they have now assumed the charge of the administration of the District Boards. Added to this the Sadar Local Board of Cuttack is also run by the Congress. One of the significant facts in Sambalpur is that a lady nominated member of the District Board hoisted the national flag soon after the election of the President and Vice-President, after enrolling herself as a Congress member.

Delegation To Smuts

Protest Against Proposed Asiatic Land Tenure Law

CAPETOWN, Feb. 11. (Reuter): After a twelve-hour session the South African Indian Congress, elected a delegation of 50 to meet Premier Smuts today to protest against the proposed Asiatic Land Tenure Legislation. The delegation will consist of officials, past presidents of the SAIC and 10 representatives each of the Cape, Transvaal, Natal Congresses as well as 10 representatives of fraternal delegates.

The High Commissioner, Mr. Deshmukh and Mr. E. Talbot-smith, U. S. A. Consul in Durban attended yesterday's session. After seeing General Smuts today, the delegation will report back to the Conference.

11 INJURED IN GUNPRACTICE FOR RIFLE RANGE

Peasants Become Panicky And Leave Large Tracts Of Lands

CALCUTTA, Feb. 11 (U.P.I.): Eleven persons were injured, of whom three cases are serious, as a result of gun practice for rifle range near Barrackpore on February 8 in the afternoon, according to a Press statement of the Twenty-Four Parganas' District Communist Party which complains that due to such practice the peasants in the area became apprehensive and left large plots of paddy lands.

Hardikar's Call To Close Up Ranks

HUBLI, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): "Leaders may come and leaders may go; but the Congress is and must be there for ever for achieving the goal of independence. There may be and there are differences in the rank and file on this or that issue; but the Congress is above all these differences" says Dr. Hardikar, calling upon Congressmen to forget individualities and work together during the elections.

Ranji Trophy

Baroda's Magnificent Rally

Nimbalkar's Fine Effort: Adhikari's Unbeaten 96

BOMBAY, Monday.

Baroda was making a very great bid on the third day to force the issue on the spin of the coin as getting 646 runs seemed a difficult task in the 330 minutes that were left for play. The usually aggressive Nimbalkar curbed his natural inclination to hit and shouldered the responsibility that his side had placed upon him with commendable courage. His patient knock of 132 contained many flawless strokes and he mixed opportunism with restraint in an admirable proportion.

After Vasant Raiji was dismissed in an unfortunate fashion, Adhikari and Nimbalkar set about to collar the poor and almost spineless Bombay attack and always looked full of runs. The former looks as if he can go on for another day and with Hazare to help him, Bombay list be very hard put to dismiss their opponents.

Adhikari's was a polished innings. He did not give the semblance of a chance during his stay at the wickets and to him in a large measure Baroda owes the few hopes that it still cherishes.

Baroda started her reply with Vasant Raiji and Nimbalkar to the bowling of Phadkar and Anwar Hussein. Both batsmen were playing watchful cricket and the rate of scoring was very slow except in Phadkar's third over when Nimbalkar scored 10 runs including two consecutive fours.

The first hour's play had produced only 30 runs and Raiji had scored only four of them. Vijay Merchant made frequent changes and utilised as many as six bowlers.

LOSS OF FIRST WICKET

Baroda then lost its first wicket in the most unfortunate fashion. Raiji let alone a ball from his brother well outside his off stump, but the ball touched his foot and dribbled to his wicket.

NIMBALKAR REACHES 50

Adhikari came next and the pair continued to play cautious cricket. Nimbalkar, who was playing very subdued cricket reached his 50 aided by a life at 13 when Hindlekar behind the stumps dropped him off Vijay Merchant.

AFTER LUNCH

When play was resumed after lunch, Nimbalkar was faster and the rate of scoring improved a great deal. In spite of the frequent changes that were made the batsmen batted in masterly fashion and always dominated the bowlers.

Nimbalkar went on to score his hundred ended by nine fours. He received another life at 111 when Palwankar misjudged a catch at long off when the Baroda Skipper had lifted Raiji.

Adhikari also reached his fifty by square cutting a short one from Palwankar to the ropes. This, incidentally hoisted the 200 on board.

Vijay immediately called for the new ball at 207 and in his very first over bowled Nimbalkar with an outswing.

Yakub Sheikh, the next man was dropped by Uday in the slips off Anwar Hussein before he had opened his account.

When tea was taken Yakub Sheikh and Adhikari were together with 0 and 61 in a total of 214 for 2 wickets.

AFTER TEA

Yakub Sheikh fell a victim to Phadkar almost immediately after tea.

Vijay Hazare came out to join Adhikari who was 62. The pair proceeded to master Bombay's attack during the brief period that remained for play and when stumps were drawn for the day Adhikari wanted only five more to get his hundred. Hazare carried his bat for 20.

Scores:—

BARODA (First Innings)

Vasant Raiji b Madan Raiji	7
Nimbalkar b Phadkar	132
Adhikari batting	96
Yakub Sheikh b Phadkar	6
Vijay Hazare batting	20
Extras	21
Total (for 3 wkts.)	282

Fall of wickets: 1/47, 2/213, 3/223.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Phadkar	21	5	58	2
Anwar Hussein	14	3	25	0
Vijay Merchant	9	2	15	0
Modi	4	2	2	0
Tarapore	22	3	56	0
Madan Raiji	15	2	55	1
Palwankar	18	3	47	0
Rangnekar	3	1	3	0

Homma To Be Shot Dead

MANILA, Feb. 11 (Reuter): Former Japanese Commander-in-Chief of the Philippines, General Masaharu Homma was convicted to-day and sentenced to be shot for war crimes.

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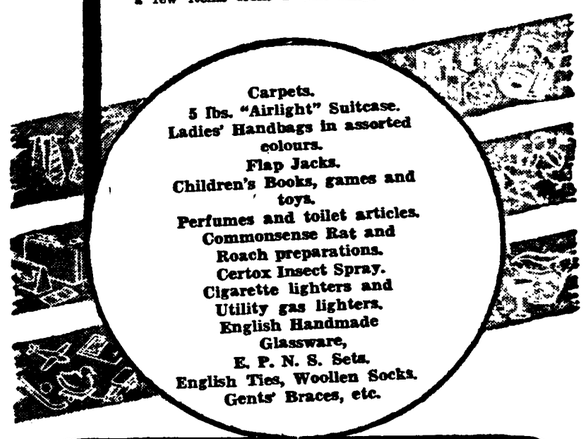

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Sharp Rise In Steel Shares On Active Professional Buying

SILVER MARKET DISPLAYS FIRM TONE

Narrow Price Movement In Cotton

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

The Share Bazar opened very steady with a general rise in quotations and kept on improving under increased buying in Steel Shares. Professional operators were active buyers in Tata Steel Dfd. Shares which opened at Rs. 2710 and advanced to Rs. 2730. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 480 and advanced to Rs. 485. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 2220 and quietened at Rs. 2217. Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 660 and improved to Rs. 667. Tone of the market was very steady with renewed speculative buying.

Later on there was mixed trading and Bombay Dyeings improved to Rs. 2225 while Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 665. Central India Shares stood at Rs. 443 and Associated Cements changed hands at Rs. 238/8. Tata Steel Dfds. were placed at Rs. 2727 and Ordinary Shares were steady at Rs. 485.

The market ruled very steady on persistent buying in Tata Steel Shares by professional operators. The improvement was accompanied by short covering and the market is awaiting delivery figures: Cotton Mill Shares improved in sympathy with firmness of Steel Shares, but the rise induced moderate long liquitation. The market believes that the coming Budget will afford some relief. Scindia Shares were steady on expecitions of increase in freight rates. The market was influenced to some extent by the rise in Silver and although the tone of the market was good we favour caution and await developments.

Textile Shares

Bombay Dyeing 2227/8 Century 955 Nagpur 442/8 Swadeshi 711/8 New Great 406 Simplex XD 334 Kohinoor 666/8 Colaba 375 Gokak 336 Phoenix 785 Mysore 297/8 Indian Bleaching 205 Swan 382 Finlay 331/8 Morarji 750 Indore 747/8 Edward Sassoon 837/8.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 486 Tata Steel Dfd 2737/8.

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 217 Andhra 1850 Power 1980 Tram Ord

Associated Merchant INDIA 9/4

Burma 617/8 Alcobies 250/8 Shivrajpur 58/ 66/4 Bellapur 672/8 Scindia 43/8 Ceylon Steamer Ord.

CASH SECTION.

Mills: Apollo 4/12 I U Ord 17/7 Defd 3/7/6 Johnstone 90 3810 Kurla 330 Khatau Jadhan Mfg. 1250 David 1295 New 950 Dawn Minerva 261/4 Bradbury 420 Ry 440 Dida 13/4 Bharat 66/4 Barucha 22 Model 276/4 Laxmi Cotton Madhavji Vishnu Cotton 553/12 Western 672/8 Standard 505 Sholapur 7115 Sassoon Cotton 25/8 Hindustan 3800 Meyer Sassoon 240 Tata Mills 82 Ahmd. Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 96 New Union 28/8 Poddar 360 Madhusudan 567/8 New 108 Shri Nivas 430 Raja Bahadur Poona 143/12 Berar 331/4.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 227/8 New 170 Surat 258/12 Surat New Premium 132/8 Karachi 238/12 Broach 13/8 Ajmer 15 Amalgamated 19/5 Jaigaon 15/8 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 232/8 New Premium 100.

BANKS

Reserve 156/8 Imperial 2407/8 P. P. XD 606/4 Central 107/12 India 230 Union 12 Baroda 165/8 Habib 86/12 International 58/12 A.B.C. 44 Dena Bank 67 United 91 Jaipur 71 Hindustan 56 National Savings P P 72 P P 40 Mysore 435 Exchange 56/8 Eastern 106.

INSURANCE

Oriental 6795 Empire 1250 New India 94/8 Jupiter 48 Vulcan 19/4 Indian Mercantile 72 Universal 16/4 Vasant 25/6/6 Br. I Gen. 27/8 Ind Prud 51/12 Neptune 11/2 New Great 31/8.

RAILWAYS

Ah. Prantij 711/4 C.P. 107/8 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 112 Sara Sirajganj 116/4 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Pachora 95 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 220 Burma Petrol 6/3/6 Tata Oil 91 Mackenzie 170 Port Canning 107 Kemp 660 Zandu 215 Indian Radio Ord 380 B 380 Dfds 375 Indian Investment Trust 127 Wimco 398/12 Tata Chemical 24/6 Dharamsi Chemical 37 Mukund Iron 14/12 Dena Trust 27 Alembic 360 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 140 Bombay Uganda 84 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 752/8.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 132/8 Tata Steel Secnond 171/8 Tram 73/8 Andhra 1617/8 Tata Power 1735 Hydro 166/4 Bombay Steam 350 Nagpur 742/8 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 255 Poddar 117 Shri Nivas 101 Elphinstone 138/12 Bradbury 542/8 Surat Elec 215 Premier Construction First 135 Premier Construction Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 128/12 Walchandnagar Industries 550 Jupiter 18/10 Supreme 125/10.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 54/1 Bengal Steel 44/14 Indian Copper 4/14 B. I. C. 8/10 Burma Corporation 8/2/6 New Victoria Mill 8/4 New Victoria Pref. 10/14 Cawnpore Tex 13 Raja Tex 66 Phalton 160 Gold Mohur 381/4 New Kaiser Hind 2450 Sajjan Mills 451/4 Osmanshahi 392/8 Ajamshahi 695.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

Tata Ordinary 485, Tata Deferred 2727/8. Indian Iron 53/8, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 44 Bombay Dyeing 2225. Central India 443/12, Century 955, Gokak 336/4, Kohinoor 665, Simplex 333/8, Andhra Valley 1835. Tata Hydro 216/14, Tata Power 1975. Associated Cement/ 238/8, Belapur 250/10. Bombay Burma (Old) 620.

HABIB BANK LIMITED

BOMBAY

The net profit of Habib Bank Limited for the year ending 31st December 1945 including the sum of Rs. 4,52,093-12-2 brought forward from the previous year amounts to:—Rs. 10,66,477-7-3.

The Directors have made the following appropriations:—

	Rs.		
Provided for taxation	2,50,000	0	0
Transferred to Reserve Fund. (Raising the Fund to Rs. 7,50,000/-) ...	4,50,000	0	0
The Directors now propose:—			
Payment of a dividend on Preference Shares at the rate of 3% per annum and on Ordinary Shares at the rate of 6% per annum and a bonus both on the Preference Shares and Ordinary Shares at 2% per annum for the year ended 31st December 1945 less taxes, which will absorb ...	1,72,265	10	0
Transferred to Charity Account	15,000	0	0
Leaving a balance to be carried forward to next year's Account	1,79,211	13	3
TOTAL ...	10,66,477	7	3

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CALCUTTA : BOMBAY.

Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
LAMINGTON CHAMBERS
Lamington Road,
Bombay 4.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS ON SHARES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

MILLS.

Bharucha 13 13/4
Apollo 4/13 3/12
Bharat 66/4 65/12 66/4
B. Dyeing 2220 1/4 7/8 2198/12
207/8 2/8 18/12 11/4 31/4 27/8
Central India (Ord) 447 38 39 42 39 418 40 42/8
Century 955
Colaba 385 90 75
Eward 830 37/8
Elphinstone (Ord) 87 90
Elphinstone (Pref) 137/8
Finy 332 29 31 30 32/8 31/8
Gokak 333 34 32 35 34 36
India United (Defd) 3/7 3/7/6 3/7 3/8 3/6
India United (Ord) 17/7 17/5 17/7 17/5/6 7/8 17/6 17/7
Indore 45 44 46/4 43/12 48/12 47/8
Kohinoor 670 68 64 61/8 64 60/8 62/6 61/8 6/8 6/67 64/8 66/8
Madhusudan 56/8 (Cum. Right)
Meyer 240 37/8
Minerva 26/4
Model 278/12 76/
Morarjee 765
New Great 404 394 403 400 409 6
Podar 360
Sassoon Silk 96
Sassoon Cotton 25 3/8
Shrinivas 430
Simplex 333 37 28 31 28/8 35/8 32/8 34 32/8 34
Swadeshi 722 14 18 16 11 14 8 11/8
Swan 380 83 82 83 82
Tata Mills 81 80/12 82
Vishnu 553/12

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prantej 707, 11/4
Central Provinces 108 7/8

BANKS.

Baroda 165/12 65/8
Central 107/8 7 7/12
Habib 86/12
Imperial (Old) 2407/8 10 7/8
Imperial (New) 606/4
India 230
International 58/8 59 58/8
Reserve 157 56/8
Union 12

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 221/4 17/8
Andhra Valley (Ord) 1845 50
Tram (Ord) 157 58 57/8 58
Tram (Pref) 73 73/12 73/8
B. Suburban 232/8
Hydro (Ord) 217/8 17
Power (Ord) 1980

INSURANCE.

British India 27/8
Jupiter 47/8 48
New India 95/4 94 94/8
Vulcan 19/4
Bombay Steam 657/8 72/8
Scindia 41/14 43/6 43/2 43/14 43/6 44/2 43/8
Bengal Steel 44/4 44 44/14
Indian Iron 53/14 53/8 54/2 54 54/1
Tata Steel (Defd) 2715 10 20 5 5/8 6/4 15 11/4 33/12 25 37/8 30 40 37/4 38/12 37/8
Tata Steel (Ord) 490 78 86/8 84 85/8 84 85 84 86 85/8 86
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 171/4 71/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 467/8 70 66/4
A. Cement 240 39 41 37 40 39 39/4 39/4
Belapur 253 49 51 50 50/8
Burma (Old) 617/8 20 15 17/4 12/8 17/8
Burma (New) 220
B. B. Petrol 6/3 6/2/6 6/3/6
Indian Bleaching 203 5
P Construction (Ord) 229 30 29
Shivrajpur 59 57/12 59 58/8 58/12
Tata Chemical (Old) 24/8 24/4 24/12 24/6
Tata Chemical (Pref) 128/12
Tata Oil 89/8 91/4 91
Western India Match 398/12
New Union Mills 28/8

Bombay Produce

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

The local produce market was fairly firm with action buying groundnuts Madras-Goa delivery were quoted at Rs. 20/12. Business in G.I.P. Khandesh quality was done at Rs. 22/4. Nizam quality business was done at Rs. 21/12. G.I.P. Bold were quoted at Rs. 21/12. Lahar Bold at Rs. 21/8 and Nizam Bold at Rs. 21/- Castorseeds Bombay Rs. 18/14. Naulakhi Rs. 19/- and Goa Rs. 19/- Linseed ready Rs. 22/- and March/May was quoted at Rs. 22/1. Tone was very steady.

GOLD & SILVER

The local bullion market is now influenced by Calcutta advices were hectic buying is pushing up Silver prices daily to new high levels To day Calcutta was quoted at Rs. 149. In the local market forward Silver opened at Rs. 148/8 and declined to Rs. 148 on moderate realising and steadied at Rs. 148/8. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 94 and tone of the market was very steady. The market is under the influence of Calcutta operators who have scored a success in raising Silver price to dizzy height.

The market improved to Rs. 148-12 but reached to Rs. 148-5 on moderate realising. The market closed as under:—

Ready Gold 93-8-0; Sovereigns 66-2-0 Ready Silver 148-5-0; Forward Silver 148-5-0.

BOMBAY COTTON

The local cotton market was expected to open at Rs. 455/8 for March delivery but the market opened firm at Rs. 457 and declined to Rs. 456 under scattered selling. The market seems to have developed a weak technical situation as considerable short interest is either covered or switched over to distant months. Moreover some long interest is built near the top while professional operators are still keeping short.

Thus now the market presents a fight between professional operators and somewhat weak long holders. It is true that the fundamental situation favours constructive stand but we feel it advisable to secure profits with a view to replace on declines. Professional operators will make serious attempts to bring about lower level at the time of monthly teji-mandi settlement.

March declined to Rs. 455 under further selling but scattered covering appeared and March quotation rallied to Rs. 455/8.

The market again improved to Rs. 457 in scattered support but again ruled quiet and closed at 5-30 p. m. as under:—

I.C.C./March 457-0-0; I.C.C./May 467-4-0, I.C.C./July 476-12-0; I.C.C./Sept. 482-8-0.

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton Market Contract is 835 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

	High.	Lo.	Close.
March	458/8	456	456/4
May	468	466/8	466/4
July	477	476	476/4
Sept.	482/8	481/8	481/8

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Feb. 11.

Cocoanuts Raw 135, Dry 125, Cocoanut Oil 540, Copra Office 345, Dil. pasand 365, Madrasnottam 395, Goodgooda 330, Pepper Wynad 390, Country 370, Dry Ginger Chernad 345, Ernad 330, Coffee Robusta 85.

Wall Street Customers Remain Neutral Awaiting Wage-Price Policy

ACTIVE BUYING IN COTTON RAISES PRICE OVER DOLLAR PER BALE

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

Wall Street opened firm and moderately active with buyers confident that steel strike settlement was approaching. Steels led the rise but dealings slowed down towards noon and only small advances were maintained. Administration's wage price formula was eagerly audited and this accounted for the quietness of market. During the afternoon session, the market was sluggish in one of the slowest sessions for the past month with trends mixed. Many customers remained neutral owing to delay of the announcement of the wage price policy while light selling was based on the idea that the labour formula might fall short of market expectations. Liquors continue depressed by the wheat ban. The session closed irregular.

American telephone 194 (194-3/4), Amerex Corpn. 37-3/4 (38), Anaconda Copper 51 (51-1/4), Chase National 43½ (43¼), Sindair Oil 19¾ (19⅝) Firestone Tyre 77-7/8 (78), General Electric 51-1/4 (51), General Motors 79-1/8 (78-3/4), Ingersol Rand 138-1/2 (140), International Nickel 42-1/2 (42-1/4). National City Bank 47-3/4 (47-1/2), New York Central 32-3/4 (33-5/8), Socony Vacuum Corpn. 17-1/8 (17-1/8), Texas Corpn. 57-1/2 (58-3/8), Union Cabon 108-1/2 (108-1/2), U. S. Smelting 81 (81-1/4), U. S. Steel Corpn. 95 1/2 (95-1/2), Western Union Telegraph 52-1/8 (52-1/4).

RISE IN COTTON

New York cotton market opened firm. The early burst of activity was due to overnight accumulation of trade and mill buying which found contracts still scarce, despite yesterday's late upsing. New crops as usual, showed the biggest gain but there was still little news to account for a further rise. The only new development as the announcement of pooling 1¼ cotton loans after July 1st, which actually was not a market featu. It is fairly obvious that by July there will not be much good cotton left. Of 2,114,000 bales pledged of that loan, 1,284,000 are already repossessed. The early demand soon faded and the market later had absorbed profit-taking and dribbles of hedges which could only do by conceding some of the opening gains. This selling also soon terminated and quiet conditions persisted during the remainder of the morning though slightly steadier tone appeared and distants rallied moderately with renewed inclination to await Washington developments. At midday the market ruled steady. The market became buoyant during the afternoon with revival of aggressive support causing increased activity and strength. Prices eventually rose about 20 points from noon on increased outside support and good trade buying which found sellers becoming increasingly cautious as still now high levels for about 22 years were established without any desire on the part of recent buyer to take advantage of the further upswing by cashing profits. Additional evidence of intentions to hold on to contracts was given by the latest figure of open market interest in cotton future which continue to count. Continued belief that future trends of prices and wages will be inflationary, remained the outstanding inspiration and hedges on scale up were promptly absorbed with prices closing at the highest of the day. The market closed firm. Sales are estimated at 200,000 bales.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Chicago Grains: May rye was firm reflecting the five cent limit advance in Winnipeg and expectations of increased demand from distillers as well as removed talk that maize ceiling may be raised. Meanwhile other grains continued to reflect lack of offerings.

May, 1.80-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).
July, 1.80-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).
September, 1.80-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).

Hapur Jarkets Review

HAPUR, Feb. 8.

The town ifaced with acute shortage of food rains, despite its being one of the mot important food grains assembling cetre in the country. Stocks are as follows: bajra about 275 mds., ric 5,500 mds. and peas about 3,000 mds. The last is not commonly used as bread grain. Arrivals during the wek were nil and it is learnt that not a grain may be received for some time. Usually there used to be dal arrivals at this period, but they are none now and the recent expressions of gloom all round is bound to encourage holdings if there are any stocks anywhere. The weather continues to be dry and every day that passes adds to the general anxiety.

In the sason private purchases of wheat for trade stock were prohibited. Government was the sole purchaser and it appears that what was purchased had since been despatched outside. Here is thus no commercial stock and now that the town needs wheat, the Government should in fairness make it available.

Hapur, it might be noted had a stock of about 150 khattis of wheat owned by the Central Government. This is now being depleted by despatches to the rationed towns. This week's dpatches of wheat were as follows: Pawnpore 14,122, Lucknow 13,612 and Allahabad 2,217 mds.

Prices are going up every day. Wheat not available now even at 15/- per maund. Maize is quoted at 11/-, bajra at 10/12 and peas at 10/8. These are, of course, wholesale prices. Government arranged to sell maize about 8/8 but its stock has now been finished.

GUR AND JAGGERY POWDER:—The market improved both in respect of prices and in respect of arrivals. Arrivals now average 2,000 to 2,500 mds a day. With the suspension of Government purchases, gur price has advaced to 10/4 per maund. Jaggery poder is quoted at 11/6. It is thus clear that the Government ceiling rate of 9/6 for gur definitely stood as a hurdle and encouraged village barding.

GUWAR FUTURES:—Futurs remained quiet. Baishak quotations confined within a range of 7/9/1 to 7/13/6. There were persistent rumours of price control, but nothing is definitely known so far. There was good speculative activity and buls showed renewed interest at falling stages. Maha is quoted at 8/-, Bashak at 7/11/3 and ready at 8/3.

BULLION:—The market remained extremely steady and prices have recorded a very sharp gain. A heavy investment demand and the growing tension in the political atmosphere particularly with reference to events in the U.N.O. Conference now in session has encouraged the bulls to go in to their utmost capacity. Silver touched 145/8 and gold 93/8 last night. Presently silver is quoted at 145/3 and gold 93/2. The week-end badla opened at 10 annas but most of the transactions changed hands at 6 annas.

BARDANA FUTURES:—Bardana futures also responded to bullish conditions in bullion, guwar and almost everywhere else. There was good turn over. The following are the current rates: MD 56/-, DW 60/10, Chet 54/-, Asuj 52/12.

Bombay Produce

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

The local produce market was fairly firm with action buying groundnuts Madras-Goa delivery were quoted at Rs. 20/12. Business in G.I.P. Khandesh quality was done at Rs. 22/4. Nizam quality business was done at Rs. 21/12. G.I.P. Bold were quoted at Rs. 21/12. Lahar Bold at Rs. 21/8 and Nizam Bold at Rs. 21/- Castorseeds Bombay Rs. 18/14. Naulakhi Rs. 19/- and Goa Rs. 19/- Linseed ready Rs. 22/- and March/May was quoted at Rs. 22/1. Tone was very steady.

JAMNAGAR SILVER BUDLA RATES

JAMNAGAR, Feb. 11: It was unanimously resolved yesterday at the general meeting of Bullion Exchange members that monthly badla in silver fixed by one and half per cent takes effect from Chaitra Vaida. Resolution is good for four months ending Asad silver. Existence of two per cent badla remains for Maha and Fagan.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16.
London Banks selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32.
London Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32.
London Banks buying D. D. 1/6 1/16.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 2/4.
New York Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2
New York Banks buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2.
Montreal Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.
Montreal Banks buying T. T. Rs. 299.
Montreal Banks buying D. D. Rs. 297 1/2.
Paris Banks selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.
Paris Banks buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Amsterdam Banks selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79 1/2.
Java Banks selling T. T. D. D. ——.
Hongkong Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Shanghai Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 17 1/4 Nom.
Singapore Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/2
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.03 3/8, 4.03 1/2.
London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16, 1/3 3/32.
London/Shanghai Cross Rate 3d. to 3 1/16d.
London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16 to 2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 479.70 to 480.30.
London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2 — 3/4.
London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.30 — 40.
London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 16.85 — 95.
London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32 19.36.
London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 1/2 — 4.03 1/2.
London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.43 4.45.
London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68 10.70.
London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 7.58/7.62.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
London Discts: 3 Months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts: 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/4 p.c., 3 months 1/2 p.c. 6 months 3/4 p.c. 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

SECRET AGREEMENT ON KURILE

Byrnes Publishes Text

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (Reuter): The Secretary of State Mr. James Byrnes publishing the text of the secret agreement on Kurile Islands simultaneously with its disclosure in London and Moscow to-day issued a statement pointing out that the Chinese Government was not a party to the agreement, and that relations between China and Russia were 'in no way controlled by it', but governed entirely by the Russo-China Treaty signed in Moscow on August 14 and subsequent agreement between the two Governments.

"TOP SECRET"

Mr. Byrnes' statement declared, 'there was good reason that the agreement should be regarded as a top secret', adding that the question of Russia's entry into the war against Japan was involved.

Mr. Byrnes said he learned of this agreement in September after the Japanese surrender, and announced its existence to a Press Conference two days later.

The agreement was signed by Mr. Churchill, President Roosevelt and Generalissimo Stalin at Yalta in January 1945, and gave the Western leaders' agreement to the transfer of the Kuriles and Southern Sakhalin from Japan to the Soviet Union.

WORTH STREET WEEKLY REVIEW

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (UPA) A review of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market for the past week, carried out by the United Press of America, revealed that cotton fabrics activity came to a virtual halt as mills looked towards Washington for a solution of the dilemma of steadily mounting production costs with the continuance of ceiling prices.

Production schedules continued to lose ground under the impact of 22-year high prices for raw cotton and rising wage rates.

Meanwhile, mills, faced with profitable operations, continued cutting down operations.

Activity in wool fabrics was dull and rayons spent a quiet week.

N. Y. WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (UPA) A review of the New York Cotton Market for the past week carried out by the United Press of America disclosed that cotton prices explored new high price ground as inflationary sentiment broadened on the prospects of a potentially wide cotton export demand and other domestic factors.

The rise was made in the face of more favourable private reports on new crop prospects.

A survey carried out by private trade, meanwhile indicated that farmers intend to plant around 20 million and five hundred thousand acres of some three hundred thousand acres more than the Government goal. It would perhaps mean that a crop of about 10 million and a half bales would be harvested compared with the 1945 crop of less than nine million bales.

Traders feel that the indicated rise undoubtedly reflected the current high market prices but the question is whether the goal could be met in view of labour and seed shortages, and dwindling fertilizer supplies as a result of a drop in ammonium sulphate production incident to the steel strike.

MUSIC MUST BECOME DYNAMIC

Brojendra Lal's Appeal At All-India Music Conference

BARODA, Feb. 10, (U. P. I.): "The vast mass of population is not in a position to understand and appreciate the real scientific music because it lacks preliminary back ground. The great responsibility lies on the shoulder of those who wish the art of music better and widely appreciated. They must create in the people love for scientific music. Music schools and colleges, music clubs and societies, musical meetings and conferences, can help much in this respect."

Thus observed Sir Brojendra Lal Miter, the Dewan, presiding over the first session of the All India Music Conference held here.

Sir Brojendra added that he could not speak with authority on music and believed that he was elected President as a representative of the common man who was asserting himself in every sphere in this age of democracy.

"Complaints are heard that purity of our scientific music is spoiled by the influence of western music. Why our musicians should be afraid of western influence? We must shake of isolation. Music must become dynamic," concluded Sir Brojendra.

ENQUIRY ON PALESTINE

Azzam Bey To Present Memorandum To Anglo-American Commission

CAIRO, Feb. 11 (Reuter): The Secretary General of the Arab League, M. Azzam Bey, will present a memorandum to the Anglo-American Commission of Enquiry on Palestine—expected here early in March—expressing collective views of Arab States on Palestine and Zionism, it is reliably learnt. A claim will also be made that Arab States be entitled to send representatives to put forward their individual views to the Commission.

Additional documents have been prepared on the League's claim for the independence of Libya and these will be submitted to the U.N.O. and other countries interested.

NAHAS PASHA ENTERS CIVIL ACTION

CAIRO, (By Mail) (Reuter).—Moustafa el Nahas Pasha, leader of the Wafd, has entered a civil action against whomsoever may be accused of throwing a hand grenade at him in Sharia Kasr el Aini, Cairo, last November.

By claiming damages, he would normally be allowed to attend the investigations, and later plead for a heavier sentence than that demanded by the Public Prosecutor.

Nahas Pasha's attorney, however, has been refused permission to attend the secret hearings held in connection with this crime, the murder of Amin Osman Pasha and assaults on British soldiers.

PATRIARCH OF E. INDIES FLIES TO INDIA

MARGAO, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): A cable received from Lisbon says that the Patriach of the East Indies left yesterday by plane for India. He is expected to arrive in India within ten days.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (A.P.A.): Mr. Winston Churchill was scheduled to confer with President Truman in Washington on Sunday, the British Embassy announced last night.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Oh, My Goodness, Jeff Didn't Expect A Bonus Too! By BUD FISHER

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NOTICE
HELLO, HANDSOME! I THINK MR. MINSK WANTS TO SEE YOU IN HIS OFFICE!
DID YOU WANT TO SEE ME, MR. MINSK?
YES! WHY HAVEN'T YOU COME FOR YOUR PAY SINCE YOU STARTED THREE WEEKS AGO?
WHAT!-YOU MEAN I GET PAID, TOO?
?

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Air Travel in India is becoming the rule rather than the exception. Full cover against accidents for single or return journeys or for 6, 9 or 12 months obtainable at attractive rates from Sturgess, Indian Trade & General Insurance Company Ltd., 91, Apollo Street, Bombay. Tel. 2176. 6330C

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Brahmin girl for a highly respectable bachelor, Kanyakubj Brahmin in Permanent Provincial Medical Service. Apply to Box No. 6455, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Immediately A Hindustani speaking Typist Clerk. Apply to Climbers & Co., 337, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (784)

Wanted Experienced Hardworking Honest one Ice Factory Engineer and one for Oil Mill at Lucknow free quarters allotted apply immediately with copies of testimonials. Box No. 848 "Bombay Chronicle". Bombay Employment Exchange Sanction No. 89.

Wanted a Muslim matriculate as a librarian. Pay according to qualification and experience. Apply Hon. Secretary, Mooljibhoy Jivraj Library, 9 Dontad Cross Lane, Khadak, Bombay 9. 850

Bengal Textiles Association—Applications are invited for two posts of Deputy Managers. Minimum salary Rs. 1,500/- p.m. Persons with a sound knowledge of commercial accounts (particularly Storage) and extensive administrative experience and ability should apply to the General Manager, Bengal Textiles Association, 22, Chittaranjan Avenue, by the 20th February, 1946. 844

Wanted a typist either sex, state salary expected. Apply P. B. 6514, Bombay, 26. 855

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or Wholesale dealers, The Krishna Button Mfg. Co., Dacca, (Bengal). (826)

Wanted:— Agents for sale of our high quality cigarettes and pipe tobacco in every city and town. Write for samples and agency terms Oriental Tobacco Co., Cawnpore. 6649

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans upto Rs. 500/- given against personal signature. Over hundred persons already accommodated. Write for details enclosing self-addressed envelope to Citizen Credit Syndicate Ltd. Post Bag No. 1035, Bombay 1. (6280)

MACHINERIES WANTED

Wanted One Power Gullotine Machine with Knives size 31" x 51" or near about in good condition. Write to: Shree Gopal Paper Mills Ltd., 5, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. 6645

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale: Milk Powder in bulk. Neo-Vit Laboratories Ltd., 9-B, Sahanagar Road, Kalighat Calcutta. (6329)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Just received a rare and attractive offer from U. K. for ready delivery, Table cigarette Lighters combined with ash trays; inquiries invited from Trade only, write for further details, price and terms to Box No. 847 "Bombay Chronicle".

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted Single or Double Room in Dadar, Matunga, or Mahim in exchange for Single Room near Nana's Chowk. Contact Box No. 783, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY-SIND

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED before 4-3-1946 for the post of ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT TO THE CHEMICAL ANALYSER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY. AGE:—Ordinarily not more than 30 years on 1-6-1946, subject to relaxation. PAY:—Rs. 200-400 PLUS War allowance admissible under the rules. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i) B. Sc. (Tech.) in the Chemistry of Foods and Drugs and M. Sc. or Ph.D. in Chemistry OR equivalent qualifications, (ii) experience of analysing samples of food. Application forms supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and uncrossed Indian Postal Order for Re. 1 payable to the Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, Bombay, who will also supply full details on request.

6605

NOTICE.

WANTED salesman for Cottage Industries Sales Depot of the Department of Industries in Bombay on Rs. 50-5/2-90 with benefits of dearness allowance, dress allowance and commission as admissible under rules. Applications giving details of age, domicile, practical experience and educational qualifications should reach the Director of Industries (Marketing Section), Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, on or BEFORE 20th FEBRUARY, 1946. (6616)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates of all communities who have passed the Overseer or Sub-Overseer Examination of the O. E. Board, Bengal from the Ahsanullah School of Engineering, Dacca or its equivalent examinations recognised by other Provincial Governments to fill 64 temporary posts in the Subordinate Engineering Service in the Irrigation and Waterways Department of the Government of Bengal. Of these posts 32 are reserved for Muslims, 21 for non-Muslims and 11 for members of the Scheduled Caste. If suitable candidates of the respective communities are not available, the vacancies will be filled by suitable candidates irrespective of any community.

The Overseers will be given an initial pay of Rs. 80/- P.M. in the scale of Rs. 60-65-5/2-70-10/2-140-20/2-200 (E.B. after 11th stage) and usual dearness allowance (present rate Rs. 22/- P. M.). Higher initial pay will be given if the candidates have more than 5 years' service under Government or more than 10 years' private service at their credit. Those who will be employed in the work of the North Bengal Contour Survey will get a compensatory allowance of Rs. 35/- P.M. in addition.

The Sub-Overseers will be given an initial pay of Rs. 70/- P.M in the scale of Rs. 50-55-5/2-60-10/2-140-20/2-200 (E. B. after 11th stage) and usual dearness allowance (present rate Rs. 22/- P.M.). Higher initial pay will also be given, if admissible, under the same conditions as in the case of overseers.

Applications will be received by the P.A. to Chief Engineer (West), Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, upto 28-2-46.

Calcutta, February 1, 1946.

6642

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
(Hydraulic Engineer's Department)

The Hydraulic Engineer invites tenders for the supply of 5,000 lbs. of anhydrous ammonia. Forms obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's office. Improvement Trust building, Napier Road, Fort Bombay at Rs. 3/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 27-2-1946 at 1 P. M. (Bombay Time).

6643

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of accountant on Rs. 95/- p. m. plus dearness allowance admissible for the Cottage and Small Scale Industries Sales Depot of the Department of Industries in Bombay. Candidates should preferably be commerce graduates with accountancy and auditing or diploma holders in accountancy of any recognised Institute, and should have practical experience in commercial accounts and domiciled in Bombay Province. Applications giving details of educational qualifications, practical experience, age and domicile should reach the Director of Industries (Marketing Section), Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, on or before 20TH FEBRUARY, 1946.

6644

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Department of Industries and Supplies
NOTICE

Cotton piecegoods in the hands of the quota-holders in Bombay, who are members of any of the following Associations, viz (1) the Bombay Country, Fancy and Grey Piecegoods Merchants' Association (2) The Hindustani Native Merchants' Association, (3) The Bombay Piecegoods Native Merchants' Association and (4) The Bombay Cloth & Yarn quota-holders' Association, will be distributed as heretofore by the Bombay Cloth Distribution Central Committee; while cloth in the hands of the quota-holders who are NOT members of any of the above associations, will be distributed by the Textile Commissioner's Office.

Quota-holders, who are Members of these Associations will send the weekly stock returns to the Textile Commissioner's Office through their Associations only and not directly. The Associations are required to compile, such information as they want for their records and pass on the returns quickly to the Textile Commissioner's office for scrutiny. Those quota-holders who are not Members, have to send weekly stock returns to the Textile Commissioner's Office direct.

DHARMA VIRA.
Textile Commissioner.

Bombay Dated 11-2-1946 (6651)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF CHEVROLET TOURING MOTOR CAR, 5-seater, (in working condition), with new tubes and tyres,— bearing No. BMW 6656 on Wednesday, 13-2-46 at 3 P. M. (S. T.) at our rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, under instructions from the concerned. Terms: 25 per cent Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

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LADIES and GENTLEMEN for free Medical Advice on all their health and beauty problems, to come personally between 9 A.M. to 12 noon, and 6 P.M. to 8 p.m. or write in detail all difficulties and enclose a self-addressed Stamped Envelope for reply to the "Consultation Deptt." The Otogen Laboratories, 27, Nicholson Road, Lahore.

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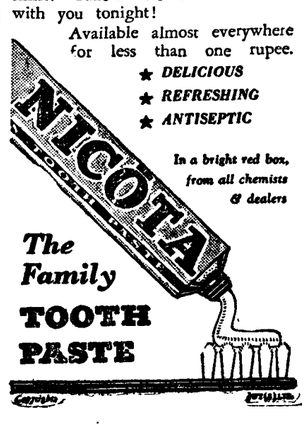

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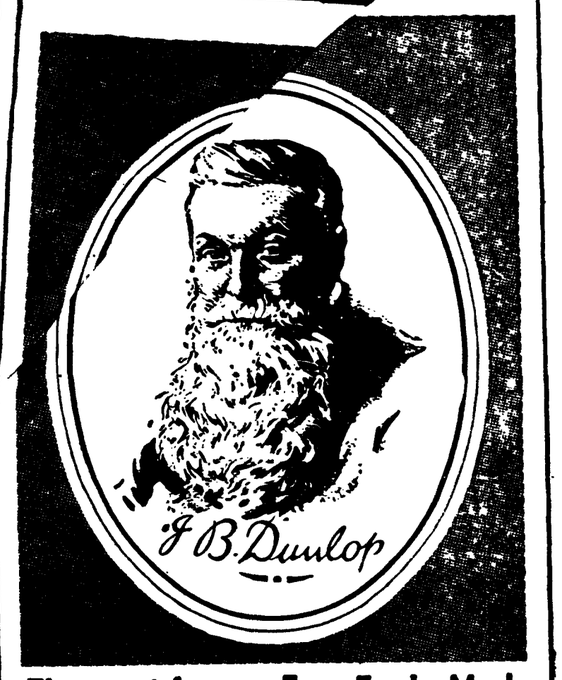

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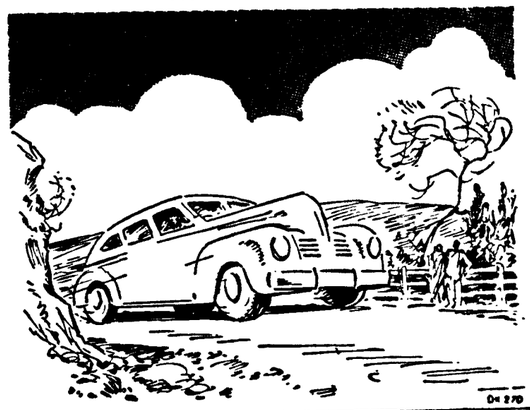

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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.